

Will Build New Office.

The Reiland Packing Co. are hauling stone for the erection of a new brick office building which they will build this spring. The dimensions will be 16 by 32.

Kellner Coal Co.

Coal and Wood

Don't Forget US when you need anything in the line of fuel

Telephone 305

AUCTION SALE.

On Wednesday, March 12, 1913, a big auction sale will take place on C. W. Zimmerman's farm 3 1/2 miles south of Grand Rapids on the Portage road, being the first farm north of the Ten Mile Creek, formerly known as the Thorsen farm, where will be sold all stock, tools, farm machinery, grain and feed.

Here will be an opportunity to buy blooded stock, both horses and cows at a bargain. Going to quit farming is the reason for selling. See bills for further particulars and terms. Good lunch will be served. Come and see what's going on. This is one of the best equipped farms in Saratoga and will be for rent. Col. G. D. Hamel auctioneer. Advertisement paid.

The Federation Concert comes next Tuesday. Don't forget it.

Death of Mrs. Harzinski.

Mrs. Matt Harzinski died at her home on the west side last Wednesday after an illness extending over some time, death being caused by dropsy. Deceased was a native of Germany where she was born on the 15th of February, 1862. She has lived in this city during the past twenty-four years and is survived by her husband and one son.

The funeral was held at 9 o'clock Saturday morning from the Polish Catholic church, Rev. C. Ciszewski conducting the services.

A real treat at popular prices. The Lyric Opera Co. at Daly's theatre, four nights, commencing Thursday, March 6th. Opening opera The Wedding of the Twins. Complete change of program each night. 15, 25 and 35 cents. Seats all reserved.

WANT COLUMN

FOR RENT—Offices over Daly's Drug store.

WANTED—Competent cook at River-view Hospital.

FOR RENT—5 room flat, new and modern. Gardiner block.

WANTED—Washing. Inquire at Mrs. P. Jenkins, 8th street south.

FOR RENT—House No. 881 4th ave. north, \$10. Freshly painted and kalsomined. Inquire F. MacKinnon.

FOR SALE—Three horses, one young team weighing thirty hundred. Frank Cronk, Grand Rapids, R. R. 4, Wis.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Farm for sale or rent or will work on shares. Apply to Joe Rick, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOUND—First class machinist, also one good mechanic. Good pay and steady job. Merrill Iron Works, Merrill, Wis.—31st ad.

FOUND—Plush Rug on Friday morning between Arpin and Marshfield. Owner will call at this office prove property and pay charges. 31st ad.

WANTED—Men for unloading pulpwood. Wages \$1.70 per day. Board \$3.75 per week. Nekosia-Edwards Paper Co., Port Edwards, Wisconsin.

FOUND—An Opal ring and a locket charm. Owner may have same by calling at the Tribune office, proving property and paying advertising charges.

FOR SALE—8 horses, cheap. Also harness, double and single. Two nice hitches. Also all kinds of farm implements cheap. M. L. Ginsburg, 111 Fourth avenue.—Ad.

FOR SALE—80 acres in the village of Auburndale, well improved, good buildings and soil. Will trade for a medium price house. Price, \$75 per acre. Address Mrs. E. Varsho, Auburndale, Wis. 11 ad.

FOR SALE—80 acre farm, 3 1/2 miles from city, site, drilled well, improved, one of the best dairy farms in Wood County. Implements and stock if desired. Easy terms. John Bengner, "Belvidere Farm"—11 ad.

FOR RENT—New house, and barn, 200 acres of land, 8 milk cows, young stock, pigs, chickens, turkeys, separator and implements, complete. Liberal terms to proper party, on share. C. H. Baker, Babcock, Wis.

FOR SALE—A fine Segerstrom piano at a bargain. This is a brand new instrument, one that has never been used and has a fine tone. If you want a piano cheap, this is a chance of a lifetime. Call at the Tribune office for further information.

Holy Week, March 16-22

A unique series of services will be held at the Ideal Theatre, every day from 12:15 p. m. to 12:45 p. m. Everybody will be welcome. The pastors of the Episcopal, the Methodist, the Congregational, the First Moravian, the Scandinavian Moravian and the Baptist churches will speak during the week.

WILL BE SENTENCED HERE.

Woman Who Murdered Her Husband Will be Before Judge Park Next Week.

Stevens Point Journal.—Mrs. Allen Patzer, who murdered her husband on the evening of January 6, by striking him on the head with a piece of stove wood, when he was seated at the table eating his supper, will be arraigned before Judge Park at Grand Rapids next week for sentence.

Mr. and Mrs. Patzer lived on a farm near Manawa and were the parents of thirteen living children. After her husband was dead Mrs. Patzer stated that a man whom she did not recognize came into the kitchen, struck her husband on his head and then died. At first this story was believed, but later suspicion rested upon Mrs. Patzer and immediately after the funeral of her husband she was arrested.

Her confession followed, but she said that the blow or blows that caused her husband's death were inflicted in self defense, that they had been having one of their frequent quarrels; that he drew a knife from his pocket; that a great fear came over her and that it was under these circumstances that she seized a stick of stove wood and dealt the fatal blow. She has been in the Waukegan jail since the second week in January, but has now consented to go before the circuit court and enter a plea of guilty to manslaughter in the first degree. The penalty is not more than ten nor less than five years in the state prison.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. Paul Jensen of Madison spent Tuesday in the city the guest of Mrs. W. T. Jones.

Frank Huser, one of the progressive farmers of Aldorf, was among the pleasant callers at this office on Tuesday.

"Happy Felch," the sensational short-stop on the local ball team last season, has been signed up by Manitowish in the Lake Shore League.

Albert Knoll, one of the progressive farmers on R. F. D. 7, called at this office on Tuesday to advance his subscription for another year.

Ten per cent discount on every pair of Misses and children's shoes at Zimmerman's shoe store from March 8th to 13th.

Probably the most unique "parcel" mailed in the parcel post was that mailed by the Northern Casket company of Fond du Lac last Saturday, a tiny casket for a little girl at Cedarburg, the body of the casket in one parcel and the top in a second.

Ed Haertl, who has been in the employ of the Hart Manufacturing company for some time past, has resigned his position and leaves tomorrow for Lindsey, where he has accepted the management of a co-operative store which the farmers have organized at that point.

August Fahl came near being killed on Monday while unloading logs at the Ellis Lumber Co.'s mill. While unloading from a flat car he lost control of one of the logs which rolled over him. No bones were broken, and it is expected he will soon be able to be about again.

The violin cello is the king of instruments. Hear Gruppe on March 11th.

A new brewery for Wausau is now considered a certainty. The plans call for a capital stock of \$100,000, all to be held by local men; a capacity of 25,000 barrels a year, and modern buildings with the latest equipment. The site selected will be on the west side, it is expected.

H. M. and M. L. Ginsburg, who have been conducting a mercantile business in the southern part of the state, under the firm name of Ginsburg Brothers, arrived in this city on Monday, having closed out their business. They will open a store in this city in the near future, having leased the Haydeck building on the west side.

Burt O. Smith, who has charge of the shoe department at the Johnson & Hill Co's store for several years has resigned his position to accept a position as salesman for the Luedke-Shaffer-Buttles Co., of Milwaukee and the Tappan Shoe Co. of Coldwater, Mich. Burt will have the state of Illinois for his territory, and will still make this city his home, at least for the next year. Mr. Smith is an expert in his line and will no doubt make good at his new position.

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THE NEW REGISTRY LAW.

Only Full Citizens are Entitled to Have Their Names Placed On the List.

Official notice of the time and places at which the boards of registration will meet in this city will be found in another column. The object of the change in the registration law was no doubt to eliminate from the registration lists the names of all persons who are not entitled to vote under the new naturalization law.

Under the old law all foreign born persons who had taken out their first papers were entitled to vote. Under the new law only those of foreign birth who have taken out their second papers—become full citizens—are entitled to the ballot.

The new law in regard to registration provides that the name of no person shall be placed on the registry unless the elector appears in person before the inspectors and requests that his name be registered. Therefore to meet a member of the board of registry and request him to register your name would not be sufficient; neither would it be permissible to send a verbal or written request to the board; the law provides that those entitled to vote must appear in person before the board.

Another section of the election law provides that "any person who shall procure his registration by any board of registry as a legal voter in any election district, when he shall not at the time have the requisite qualifications to enable him to be registered in such district, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison not more than three years nor less than one year, or in the county jail not less than one year of fine not exceeding two hundred dollars."

The same penalty is provided for illegal voting.

Stock Fair Next Tuesday.

Farmers and others interested should bear in mind that next Tuesday is fair day in this city. The fair will be held on the east side market square and the indications are that there will be a good turnout.

Manager Bell reports that there is a demand for several horses, and that buyers will be on hand that day to pick up the good stock in this line.

There are also several milch cows wanted, and little pigs are always in demand. Mr. Bell says to bring in your second hand machinery and furniture. It will be auctioned off for a small percentage.

The Reiland Packing Company will pay the highest market price for all kinds of fat stock and the Brewing Company will give an eighth of beer to the farmer bringing in the largest number of empty kegs.

Remember the day and date: Tuesday, March 11, at the east side market square.

Purchased Stevens Marsh.

During the past week a deal was closed whereby the C. W. Flood Development Co. of this city, became the owners of 540 acres in the town of Grand Rapids, the land lying north of the Plover road. The marsh was purchased of the Stevens Estate of Madison.

It is the intention of the new owners to put a dredge at work this summer to drain the land and put it on the market to settlers.

Last summer the Stevens Estate sent Prof. Jones of Madison state agricultural drainage engineer up here to look over the marsh and Mr. Jones reported that it was one of the best marshes in the state and when drained would make excellent farm land.

New owners are to be congratulated on their good purchase.

To the Electors of Wood County.

Gentlemen—I decided to become a candidate for county judge at the next request of a great many voters and taxpayers of the county who promised me their support because they do not deem it advisable to continue any one in office for a long term of years or for life.

My opponent has held the office continuously for the past twelve years and the county has paid him during that time in salary and fees upward of \$15,000, and there is a great deal of sentiment among the voters of the county that this is all any man should ask from the people. If you think the same, kindly remember me at the polls on election day. Yours respectfully, FRANK W. CALKINS, Grand Rapids, Wis.

THE DOCTOR.

The presentation of Ralph Connor's great book "The Doctor" by Irvin F. Nix, the renowned impersonator, will be one of the best entertainments Grand Rapids has ever seen. Mr. Nix will be at the M. E. church on Friday evening, March 7. Don't fail to hear him, as he is great. Admission 25 cents.—11 ad.

Captured Seven Pigeons.

J. H. Linderman, the real estate man, who makes a specialty of raising fancy chickens, took seven of his Rose Comb Black Minorcas to the Wausau show which was held two weeks ago, and won seven prizes. Mr. Linderman took first prize on cock and first and second on cockerels, first prize on hen and first, second and third on pullets.

The Wausau show was a big success there being more entries than in the state show which was held at Oshkosh.

Every Woman to Know.

That 10 per cent discount will be given on women's and children's shoes at Zimmerman's store from March 8th to March 15th.—11.

R. H. Frederick came in from the south Monday. He has been quite successful in numerous wrestling bouts of late and it has become a generally accepted fact that the Lansing man is one of the best in his line now before the public. Bob has been appointed physical instructor in the State University at Lexington, Ky., and departed Wednesday afternoon to assume his new duties. He has made friends during his stay in Lansing, whose well wishes follow him to his new location. He is gentlemanly in his deportment and a man who will make friends and hold them.—Lansing Iowa Mirror.

Ben the Booster, with

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

made a three base hit who was afraid of the umpire, and nothing great was ever done without enthusiasm.

That's what the boss says and I'll leave it to you if his dope isn't about right. Well, we are enthusiastic to the limit about 1913; she sure gives promise of being the one best bet.

Remember, we are still doing the lumber business of this burg, and it's better to have bought from us than to have wished you had.

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MEETING A GREAT SUCCESS.

A Large Crowd Turns Out to Meeting of Parental Association Friday Evening.

The meeting of the Parental Association held at the Lincoln school last Friday evening was a pronounced success in every respect, both in the numbers that attended and the program that was put on. It was estimated that there were about five hundred people present, which certainly shows that the public is interested in the movement, and are willing to do all that is possible to make a success of the meetings.

Musical for the occasion was furnished by the high school orchestra, this organization being under the direction of Dan Ellis, and they rendered several nice selections and those present were loud in their praise of the work done.

The meeting of the Parental Association was called to order by the president, Geo. C. Gibson, and the minutes of the last meeting were read by the secretary, Mrs. C. A. Boorman. The constitution of the association was amended so as to make all the teachers of the public schools members of the Parental Association.

A motion was also carried which provided for the appointment by a president of four committees, as follows: Ways and Means, Program and Entertainment, Public School Interest, and Social Welfare. The members of these committees will be announced by the president later.

After the business session a number of slides were shown which gave the audience an idea of what is being accomplished in other places along this same line. A lecture was given with the slides which explained them in a better way, and gave those present a better idea of the work than could have been gained in any other way.

After this those present indulged in social intercourse for a time, winding up the affair in a most pleasant manner for all concerned.

NEW PRESIDENT TAKES OATH.

Woodrow Wilson Made President of the United States at Washington on Tuesday.

Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated as president of the United States at Washington on Tuesday before one of the largest crowds that ever assembled at the capital for an event of this kind. It was an impressive event. It is probable that no man has ever started out as ruler of this nation under more auspicious conditions. Mr. Wilson has the confidence of the people at large and the general opinion seems to be that he will make good. Mr. Wilson's cabinet is made up of men who should prove of value to him and the country at large. They are as follows:

William C. McAdoo of New York, secretary of the treasury.

James G. McInerney of Tennessee, Attorney General.

William J. Bryan of Nebraska, secretary of state.

William G. Redfield of New York, secretary of commerce.

William B. Wilson of Pennsylvania, secretary of labor.

Albert S. Bursell of Texas, postmaster general.

Joseph Daniels of North Carolina, secretary of the navy.

David F. Houston of Missouri, secretary of agriculture.

Franklin K. Lane of California, secretary of the interior.

Lindley M. Garrison of New Jersey, secretary of war.

Lyric Comic Opera Co.

Commencing Thursday, March 6th, the Lyric Comic Opera Company will open a four nights engagement at Daly's theatre in a repertoire of the standard comic opera successes, the offering for Thursday night being "Giro-Florio or The Wedding of the Twins," to be followed by an entire change of bill for each night of their stay in the city presenting "Sally Pasha or a Trip to India," "La Mascotte," "Giro-Florio," "Chances of Humanity," etc.

The company is headed by Miss Florence Glover Prima Donna Soprano and Soubrrette, formerly of the Castle Square Opera Co., Royal Opera Co., Quebec, Boston Idents, and the B. C. Whitney and Savage attractions, Mr. E. F. McCrummish, tenor, formerly of the famous Andrews Opera Co., Castle Square, Boston Idents, also the B. C. Whitney and Savage attractions, and an all star cast of artists. Each bill has been carefully and beautifully casted, the comedy ludicrously funny, and of the clearest possible order, and the singing voices of a superior quality and surprising volume. Conducted under the direction of Mr. C. E. Wilkinson, musical director of the company.

The company comes highly endorsed by the press of neighboring cities where they have played repeated engagements to reported larger business at each visit.

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MEETING A GREAT SUCCESS

A Large Crowd Turns Out to Meeting of Parental Association Friday Evening.

The meeting of the Parental Association held at the Lincoln school last Friday evening was a pronounced success in every respect, both in the numbers that attended and the program that was put on. It was estimated that there were about five hundred people present, which certainly shows that the public is interested in the movement, and are willing to do all that is possible to make a success of the meetings.

Music for the occasion was furnished by the high school orchestra, this organization being under the direction of Dan Ellis, and they rendered several nice selections and those present were loud in their praise of the work done.

The meeting of the Parental Association was called to order by the president, Geo. K. Gibson, and the minutes of the last meeting were read by the secretary, Mrs. C. A. Boorman.

The constitution of the association was amended so as to make all the teachers of the public schools members of the Parental Association.

A motion was also carried which provided for the appointment by the president of four committees, as follows: Ways and Means, Program and Entertainment, Public School Interests, and Social Welfare. The members of these committees will be announced by the president later.

After the business session a number of slides were shown which gave the audience an idea of what is being accomplished in other places across this same line.

A lecture was given with the slides which explained them in nice shape and gave those present a better idea of the work than could have been gained in any other way.

After this those present indulged in social intercourse for a time, winning up the affair in a most pleasant manner for all concerned.

Stock Fair Next Tuesday.

Farmers and others interested should bear in mind that next Tuesday is fair day in this city. The fair will be held on the east side market square and the indications are that there will be a good turnout.

Manager Bell reports that there is a demand for several horses, and that buyers will be on hand that day to pick up the good stock in this line.

There are also several milk cows wanted, and little pigs are always in demand. Mr. Bell says to bring in your second hand machinery and furniture. It will be auctioned off for a small percentage.

The Rolland Packing Company will pay the highest market price for all kinds of fat stock and the Brewing Company will give an eighth of beer number of empty kegs.

Remember the day and date: Tuesday, March 11, at the east side market square.

Purchased Stevens Marsh.

During the past week a deal was closed whereby the C. W. Reed Development Co. of this city, became the owners of the Stevens marsh, consisting of 840 acres in the town of Grand Rapids, the land lying north of the Plover road. The marsh was purchased of the Stevens Estate of Madison.

It is the intention of the new owners to put a dredge at work this summer to drain the land and put it on the market to settlers.

Last summer the Stevens Estate sent Prof. Jones of Madison, state agricultural drainage engineer up here to look over the marsh and Mr. Jones reported that it was one of the best marshes in the state and when drained would make excellent farm land. The new owners are to be congratulated on their good purchase.

To the Electors of Wood County.

Gentlemen:—I decided to become a candidate for county judge at the urgent request of a great many voters and taxpayers of the county who promised me their support because they do not deem it advisable to continue any one in office for a long term of years or for life.

My opponent has held the office continuously for the past twelve years and the county has paid him during that time in salary and fees upward of \$15,000, and there is a great deal of sentiment among the voters of the county that this is all any man should ask from the people. If you think the same, kindly remember me at the polls on election day. Yours Respectfully,

FRANK W. CALKINS, Grand Rapids, Wis.

THE DOCTOR.

The presentation of Ralph Connor's great book "The Doctor" by Irvin F. Nix, the renowned impersonator, will be one of the best entertainments Grand Rapids has ever seen. Mr. Nix will be at the M. E. church on Friday evening, March 7. Don't fail to hear him, as he is great. Admission 25 cents.—1st ad.

Captured Seven Pigeons.

J. H. Linderman, the real estate man, who makes a specialty of raising fancy chickens, took seven of his Rose Comb Black Minorcas to the Wausau show which was held two weeks ago, and won seven prizes. Mr. Linderman took first prize on cock and first and second on cockerel, first prize on hen and first, second and third on pullet.

The Wausau show was a big success there being more entries than in the state show which was held at Oshkosh.

WANTED—Every Woman to Know that 10 per cent discount will be given on women's and children's shoes at Zimmerman's store from March 8th to March 16th.—1st.

R. H. Frederich came in from the south Monday. He has been quite successful in numerous wrestling bouts of late and it has become a generally accepted fact that the Lansing man is one of the best in his line now before the public. Bob has been appointed physical instructor in the State University at Lexington, Ky., and departed Wednesday afternoon to assume his new duties. He has made friends during his stay in Lansing which well wishes follow him to his new location. He is gentlemanly in his deportment and a man who will make friends and hold them.—Lansing, Iowa Mirror.

Woodrow Wilson Made President of the United States at Washington on Tuesday.

Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated as president of the United States at Washington on Tuesday before one of the largest crowds that ever assembled at the capital for an event of this kind. It was an impressive event, probably that no man has ever started out as ruler of this nation under more auspicious conditions. Mr. Wilson has the confidence of the people at large and the general opinion seems to be that he will make good. Mr. Wilson's cabinet is made up of men who should prove of value to him and the country at large. They are as follows:

William G. McAdoo of New York, secretary of the treasury.

James G. McReynolds of Tennessee, Attorney General.

William J. Bryan of Nebraska, secretary of state.

William G. Redfield of New York, secretary of commerce.

William B. Wilson of Pennsylvania, secretary of labor.

Albert S. Burleson of Texas, postmaster general.

Joseph Daniels of North Carolina, secretary of the navy.

David F. Houston of Missouri, secretary of agriculture.

Franklin K. Lane of California, secretary of the interior.

Lindley M. Garrison of New Jersey, secretary of war.

Lyric Comic Opera Co.

Will Build New Office.

The Holland Packing Co. are handling stone for the erection of a new brick office building which they will build this spring. The dimensions will be 16 by 32.

Kellner Coal Co.

Coal and Wood

Don't Forget US when you need anything in the line of fuel

Telephone 305

AUCTION SALE.

On Wednesday, March 12, 1913, a big auction sale will take place on C. W. Zimmerman's farm 9 1/2 miles south of Grand Rapids on the Portage road, being the first farm north of the Ten Mile Creek, formerly known as the Thornberg farm, where will be sold all stock, tools, farm machinery, grain and feed.

Here will be an opportunity to buy blooded stock, both horses and cows at a bargain. Going to stock farming is the reason for selling. See bills for further particulars and terms. Good lunch will be served. Come and see what's going on. This is one of the best equipped farms in Saratoga and will be for rent. Col. G. D. Hamel, auctioneer. Advertisement paid.

The Federation Concert comes next Tuesday. Don't forget it.

Death of Mrs. Harinski.

Mrs. Matt. Harinski died at her home on the west side last Wednesday after an illness extending over some time, death being caused by dropsy.

Deceased was a native of Germany where she was born on the 15th of February, 1862. She has lived in this city during the past twenty-four years and is survived by her husband and one son.

The funeral was held at 9 o'clock Saturday morning from the Polish Catholic church, Rev. C. Ciszewski conducting the services.

A real treat at popular prices. The Lyric Opera Co. at Daly's theatre, four nights, commencing Thursday, March 5th. Opening opera The Wedding of the Twins. Complete change of program each night. 15, 25 and 35 cents. Seats all reserved.

WANT COLUMN

FOR RENT—Offices over: Daly's Drug store.

WANTED—Competent cook at River-view Hospital.

FOR RENT—5 room flat, new and modern. Gardner block.

WANTED—Washing. Inquire at Mrs. F. Jenkins, 8th street south.

FOR RENT—House, No. 381, 4th ave. north, \$10. Freshly painted and kalsomined. Inquire F. Mackinnon.

FOR SALE—Three horses, one young team weighing thirty hundred, Frank Cronk, Grand Rapids, R. R. 4, Wis.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Farm for sale or rent or will work on shares. Apply to Joe Rick, Grand Rapids, Wis.

WANTED—First class machinists, also one good mechanic. Good pay and steady job. Merrill Iron Works, Merrill, Wis.—3t pd. Ad.

FOUND—Push rug on Friday morning between Arpin and Marshall. Owner will call at this office prove property and pay charges. 3t Ad.

WANTED—Men for unloading pulpwood. Wages \$1.70 per day. Board \$3.75 per week. Nekosia-Edwards Paper Co., Port Edwards, Wisconsin.

FOUND—An Opal ring and a locket charm. Owner may have same by calling at the Tribune office, proving property and paying advertising charges.

FOR SALE—6 horses, cheap. Also harnesses and sleigh. Two nice incubators. Also all kinds of farm implements cheap. M. L. Ginsburg, 111 Fourth Avenue—Ad.

FOR SALE—80 acres in the village of Auburndale, well improved, good buildings and soil. Will trade for a medium price house. Price, \$75 per acre. Address Mrs. E. Varsho, Auburndale, Wis. 1t pd.

FOR SALE—80 acre farm, 3 1/2 miles from city, silo, drilled well, highly improved. One of the best dairy farms in Wood County. Implements and stock if desired. Easy terms. John Bengert, "Belvidere Farm," 1t. Ad.

FOR RENT—New house, and barn, 200 acres of land, 8 milk-cows, young stock, pigs, chickens, turkeys, separator and implements, complete. Liberal terms to proper party, on share. C. H. Baker, Babcock, Wis.

FOR SALE—A fine Segerstrom piano at a bargain. This is a brand new instrument, one that has never been used and has a fine tone. If you want a piano cheap, this is a chance of a lifetime. Call at the Tribune office for further information.

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August Pahl came near being killed on Monday while unloading logs at the Ellis Lumber Co.'s mill. While unloading from a flat car he lost control of one of the logs which rolled over him. No bones were broken, and it is expected he will soon be able to be about again.

The violin cello is the king of instruments. Hear Gruppe on March 11th.

A new brewery for Wausau is now considered a certainty. The plans call for a capital stock of \$100,000, all to be held by local men; a capacity of 25,000 barrels a year, and modern buildings with the latest equipment. The site selected will be on the west side, it is expected.

H. M. and M. L. Ginsburg, who have been conducting a mercantile business in the southern part of the state, under the firm name of Ginsburg Brothers, arrived in this city on Monday, having closed out their business. They will open a store in this city in the near future, having leased the Haydock building on the west side.

Burt O. Smith, who has charge of the shoe department at the Johnson & Hill Co's store for several years has resigned his position to accept a position as salesman for the Luedke-Shaffner-Bush Co. of Milwaukee, and the Tappan Shoe Co. of Coldwater, Mich.

Burt will have the state of Illinois for his territory, and will still make this city his home, at least for the next year. Mr. Smith is an expert in his line and will no doubt make good at his new position.

Prentiss Cooh of the town of Rudolph, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr. Cooh, in company with Del Lawrence, had just returned from Virginia, where they purchased 300 acres of timber land. They are enthusiastic concerning the opportunities in that country, and state that when they left there it was coming spring and the plum trees were just commencing to bud. The land they bought is located only a short distance from the city of Richmond.

The meeting of the time and places at which the boards of registration will meet in this city will be found in another column. The object of the change in the registration law was no doubt to eliminate from the registration lists the names of all persons who are not entitled to vote under the new naturalization law.

Under the old law all foreign born persons who had taken out their first papers were entitled to vote. Under the new law only those of foreign birth who have taken out their second papers—become full citizens—are entitled to the ballot.

The new law in regard to registration provides that the name of a person shall be placed on the registry unless the elector appears in person before the inspectors and requests that his name be registered. Therefore to meet a member of the board of registry would it be permissible to send a verbal or written request to the board, the law provides that those entitled to vote must appear in person before the board.

Another section of the election law provides that "any person who shall procure his registration by any board of registry as a legal voter in any election district, when he shall not at the time have the requisite qualifications to enable him to be registered in such district, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison not more than three years nor less than one year, or in the county jail not less than one year or by fine not exceeding two hundred dollars."

The same penalty is provided for illegal voting.

Stock Fair Next Tuesday.

Farmers and others interested should bear in mind that next Tuesday is fair day in this city. The fair will be held on the east side market square and the indications are that there will be a good turnout.

Manager Bell reports that there is a demand for several horses and that buyers will be on hand that day to pick up the good stock in this line.

There are also several milch cows wanted, and little pigs are always in demand. Mr. Bell says to bring in your second hand machinery and furniture. It will be auctioned off for a small percentage.

The Holland Packing Company will pay the highest market price for all kinds of fat stock and the Brewing Company will give an eighth of beer to the farmer bringing in the largest number of empty kegs.

Remember the day and date: Tuesday, March 11, at the east side market square.

Purchased Stevens Marsh.

During the past week a deal was closed whereby the C. W. Road Development Co. of this city, became the owners of the Stevens marsh, consisting of 840 acres in the town of Grand Rapids, the land lying north of the Plover road. The marsh was purchased of the Stevens Estate of Madison.

It is the intention of the new owners to put a dredge at work this summer to drain the land and put it on the market to settlers.

Last summer the Stevens Estate agent Prof. Jones of Madison, state agricultural drainage engineer up here to look over the marsh and Mr. Jones reported that it was one of the best marshes in the state and when drained would make an excellent farm land. The new owners are to be congratulated on their good purchase.

To the Electors of Wood County.

Gentlemen—I decided to become a candidate for county judge at the urgent request of a great many voters and taxpayers of the county who promised me their support because they do not deem it advisable to continue any one in office for a long term of years or for life.

My opponent has held the office continuously for the past twelve years and the county has paid him during that time in salary and fees upward of \$15,000, and there is a great deal of sentiment among the voters of the county that this is all any man should ask from the people. If you think the same, kindly remember me at the polls on election day.

Yours Respectfully, FRANK W. CALKINS, Grand Rapids, Wis.

THE DOCTOR.

—The presentation of Ralph Connor's great book "The Doctor" by Irvin P. Nix, the renowned impersonator, will be one of the best entertainments Grand Rapids has ever seen.

Friday evening, March 7. Don't fail to hear him, as he is great. Admission 25 cents.—1t. Ad.

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THE NEW REGISTRY LAW.

Only Full Citizens are Entitled to Have Their Names Placed On the List.

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MEETING A GREAT SUCCESS.

A Large Crowd Turns Out to Meeting of Parental Association Friday Evening.

The meeting of the Parental Association held at the Lincoln school Friday evening was a pronounced success in every respect, both in the numbers that attended and the program that was put on. It was estimated that there were about five hundred people present, which certainly shows that the public is interested in the movement, and are willing to do all that is possible to make a success of the meetings.

Music for the occasion was furnished by the high school orchestra, this organization being under the direction of Dan Ellis, and they rendered several nice selections and those present were loud in their praise of the work done.

The meeting of the Parental Association was called to order by the president, Geo. K. Gibson, and the minutes of the last meeting were read by the secretary, Mrs. C. A. Boorman. The constitution of the association was amended so as to make all the teachers of the public schools members of the Parental Association.

A motion was also carried which provided for the appointment by the president of four committees, as follows: Ways and Means, Program and Entertainment, Public School Interests, and Social Welfare. The members of these committees will be announced by the president later.

After the business session a number of slides were shown which gave the audience an idea of what is being accomplished in other places along this same line. A lecture was given with the slides which explained them in nice shape, and gave those present a better idea of the work than could have been gained in any other way.

After this those present indulged in social intercourse for a time, winding up the affair in a most pleasant manner for all concerned.

NEW PRESIDENT TAKES OATH.

Woodrow Wilson Made President of the United States at Washington on Tuesday.

Woodrow Wilson was inaugurated as president of the United States at Washington on Tuesday before one of the largest crowds that ever assembled at the capital for an event of this kind. It was an impressive event, it is probable that no man has ever started out as ruler of this nation under more auspicious conditions. Mr. Wilson has the confidence of the people at large and the general opinion seems to be that his will make good. Mr. Wilson cannot be made up of men who should prove of value to him and the country at large. They are as follows:

William G. McAdoo of New York, secretary of the treasury.

James G. McReynolds of Tennessee, Attorney General.

William J. Bryan of Nebraska, secretary of state.

William G. Redfield of New York, secretary of commerce.

William B. Wilson of Pennsylvania, secretary of labor.

Albert S. Burleson of Texas, postmaster general.

Joseph Daniels of North Carolina, secretary of the navy.

David R. Houston of Missouri, secretary of agriculture.

Franklin K. Lane of California, secretary of the interior.

Lindley M. Garrison of New Jersey, secretary of war.

Lyric Comic Opera Co.

—Commencing Thursday, March 6th, the Lyric Comic Opera Company will open a four night engagement at Daly's theatre in a repertoire of the standard comic opera successes, the offering for Thursday night being "Giro Flo-Giroflo or The Wedding of the Twins," to be followed by an entire change of bill for each night of their stay in the city presenting "Said Pasha or a Trip to India," "La Mascotte," "Olivette," "Chimes of Normandy," etc. The company is headed by Miss Florence Glover Prima Donna Soprano and Sabrette, formerly of the Castle Square Opera Co., Royal Opera Co., Quebec, Boston Ideals, and the B. C. Whitney and Savage attractions. Mr. J. E. McCrumish, tenor, formerly of the famous Andrews Opera Co., Castle Square, Boston Ideals, also the B. C. Whitney and Savage attractions, and an all star cast of artists. Each bill has been correctly and beautifully costumed, the comedy ludicrously funny, and of the cleanest possible order, and the singing voices of a superior quality and surprising volume. Conducted under the direction of Mr. C. E. Wilkinson, musical director of the company.

The company comes highly endorsed by the press of neighboring cities where they have played repeated engagements to reported larger business at each visit.

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MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL.

Aldermen Hold Session to Transact Regular Business of the City and Allow Bills.

The regular session of the city council was held at the Council Chambers last evening, Mayor Cohen presiding, with eleven aldermen present.

A number of sewer and waterworks extension petitions that had been laid over

SIDETRACK FAIR REMOVAL PLANS

DELAY FOR MATTER SEEN IN
INTRODUCTION OF SUB-
STITUTE BILLS.

LOOK OVER PROPOSED SITES

Joint Committee, After Investigation,
Will Report to Legislature at Pres-
ent Session or Two Years Hence—
Threatened Fight Averted.

Madison.—The threatened fight on the floor of the assembly over the Carpenter bill for the commission to investigate now sites for the state fair was averted, when Assemblyman Axel Johnson submitted a substitute bill providing that the proposed commission shall investigate "all appropriate sites." This allows an inquiry into the present situation at Milwaukee and causes of all incidental considerations of the problem. The commission is asked to make a report to this or the next legislature. Mr. Carpenter moved that his bill and amendments offered by Messrs. Roessler and Klefer be referred to the committee on agriculture. This was so ordered.

Urges U. S. Intervention

Assemblyman Dove of Ashland has presented a resolution to the lower house petitioning the Wisconsin senators and representatives at Washington to urge intervention in Mexican affairs. This resolution cites the conditions prevailing in Mexico and declares that there is no evidence of an abatement of the conditions under the new military rule. It declares that American lives are in jeopardy and that it is and always has been the policy of the American government to lend counsel and help in such emergencies.

Clerks Must Work Sundays

The bill limiting the hours of labor in a drug store to 120 for fourteen days and providing that every clerk must have twenty-four hours of consecutive rest from duty during every period of two weeks is to be recommended for passage. The feature of the bill prohibiting drug stores from remaining open except for a limited period on Sunday will be stricken from the bill. Because of the necessity of having drug stores open all day Sunday in some communities it was decided by the committee to eliminate the provision from the bill which provided that drug stores could only remain open on Sundays between 8 o'clock and 10 o'clock in the morning and 8 o'clock and 8 o'clock in the evening.

\$235,000 Reformatory Asked

The state board of control, in a report submitted to the senate recommending the purchase of a site for a female reformatory, to be located four miles south of Fond du Lac. The site recommended consists of forty-one acres and will cost \$36,000. The estimated cost of site and building is \$200,000 and the state board recommends that that sum be appropriated for the purpose.

Fair Board Bill Killed

Assemblyman Shoor's bill providing for a reorganization of the state board of agriculture and for a new system of management of the state fair was recommended for indefinite postponement by the assembly committee on agriculture after a hearing. Mr. Taft's bill providing to effect that purchasers by contract of farm products shall pay for the weight ascertained at the time of delivery at the price agreed upon, was reported for passage.

Hits Mill Dam Owners

Madison.—The assembly committee on state affairs had a hearing on the bill making owners of mill dams liable to two times the amount of the damages caused by the giving away of such dams. The bill grew out of the breaking of the Hatfield dam a year ago, causing great damage to the city of Black River Falls. The committee took no action on the bill.

To Organize Brewing Company

Wausau.—A brewing company, with capital stock of \$125,000, is in process of organization here.

\$1,500 Fire at Port Washington

Port Washington.—Fire discovered in the warehouse of Mrs. A. Roeger caused \$1,500 damage to the contents of the warehouse and smaller loss to four other items.

Neenah Man Appointed

Madison.—State Dairy and Food Commissioner Emery announces the appointment of E. L. Adorhold of Neenah as assistant dairy and food commissioner to succeed Prof. U. S. Baer of Madison, resigned.

Crossed Wires Cause Fire

Manitowoc.—A fire of unknown origin, believed to have been caused by crossed electric wires, caused a loss of from \$7,000 to \$14,000 in the Krumdiek block.

Bishop's Secretary Near Death

La Crosse.—The Rev. John V. Rapp, for many years secretary to Bishop James Schwebach, is critically ill at St. Joseph's hospital, where he recently submitted to an operation for cancer.

Two Candidates Announced

Tomah.—R. A. Richards is seeking the nomination for county judge in opposition to R. B. McCoy, who is seeking re-election, after having been on this bench for sixteen years.

Property Is Escheated

LaCrosse.—Approximately \$40,000 will revert to the state because of the sudden death of Christ Haugen, found dead in a hotel here. He leaves no relatives and never made a

WILSON SPEAKS TO THE NATION

Inaugural Address Delivered by
the New President.

SEES WORK OF RESTORATION

Task of Victorious Democracy Is to
Square Every Process of National
Life With Standards Set Up
at the Beginning.

Washington, March 4.—President Wilson's inaugural address, remarkable for its brevity, was listened to with the greatest interest by the vast throng which was gathered in front of the capitol's east portico, and at its close there was heard nothing but praise for its eloquence and high moral tone. The address in full was as follows:

There has been a change of government. It began two years ago, when the house of representatives became Democratic by a decisive majority. It has now been completed. The senate above to assemble will also be Democratic. The offices of president and vice-president have been put into the hands of Democrats. What does the change mean? That is the question that is uppermost in my mind today. That is the question I am going to try to answer, in order, if I may, to interpret the occasion.

Purpose of the Nation.
It means much more than the mere success of a party. The success of a party means little except when the nation is using that party for a large and definite purpose. No one can mistake the purpose for which the nation now seeks to use the Democratic party. It seeks to use it to interpret a change in its own plans and point of view. Some old things with which we had grown familiar, and which had begun to crop into our lives, have altered their aspect as we have lately looked critically upon them, with fresh, awakened eyes; have dropped their disguises and shown themselves alien and sinister. Some new things, as we look frankly upon them, willing to comprehend their real character, have come to assume the aspect of things long believed in and familiar, stuff of our own convictions. We have been refreshed by a new insight into our own life.

We see that in many things that life is very great. It is incomparably great in its material aspects, in its body of wealth, in the diversity and sweep of its energies in the industries which have been conceived and built up by the genius of individual men and the limitless enterprise of groups of men. It is great, also, very great, in its moral force. Nowhere else in the world have noble men and women exhibited in more striking form the beauty and energy of sympathy and helpfulness and counsel in their efforts to rectify wrong, alleviate suffering, and set the weak in the way of strength and hope. We have built up, moreover, a great system of government, which has stood through a long and arduous history as a model for those who seek to set liberty upon foundations that will endure against fortuitous change, against storm and accident. Our life contains every great thing, and contains it in rich abundance.

Evils That Have Come

But the evil has come with the good, and much gold has been corroded. With riches has come inexcusable waste. We have squandered a great part of what we might have used, and have not stopped to conserve the exceeding bounty of nature, without which our genius for enterprise would have been worthless and impotent, scorning to be careful, shamefully prodigal as well as admirably efficient. We have been proud of our industrial achievements, but we have not heeded the stopped thoughtless enough to count the human cost, the cost of lives snuffed out, of energies overtaxed and broken, the fearful physical and spiritual cost to the men and women and children upon whom the dead weight and burden of it all has fallen pitilessly the years through. The groans and agony of it all had not yet reached our ears, the solemn, moving undertone of our life, coming up out of the mines and factories and out of every home where the struggle had its intimate and familiar life. With the great government went many deep secret things which we too long delayed to look into and scrutinize with candid, fearless eyes. The great government we loved has too often been made use of for private and selfish purposes, and those who used it had forgotten the people.

At last a vision has been vouchsafed us of our life as a whole. We see the bad with the good, the evil, the base and decadent with the sound and vital. With this vision we approach new affairs. Our duty is to cleanse, to reconstitute, to restore, to correct the evil without impairing the good, to purify and humanize every process of our common life without weakening or sentimentalizing it. There has been something crude and heartless and unfeeling in our haste to succeed and be great. Our thought has been 'Let every man look out for himself, let every generation look out for itself,' while we reared giant machinery which made it impossible that any but those who stood at the levers of control should have a chance to look out for themselves. We had not forgotten our morals. We remembered well enough that we had set up a policy which was meant to serve the humblest as well as the most powerful with an eye single to the standards of justice and fair play, and remembered it with pride. But we were very heedless and in a hurry to be great.

Things to Be Altered

We have come now to the sober second thought. The scales of heedlessness have fallen from our eyes. We have made up our minds to square every process of our national life

Safe Sentiments

Two French orators made excellent speeches at an American Thanksgiving dinner in Paris and two Americans made dreary ones. The first American had a message to deliver, which was that Americans should be upright in business, and the second American, a college professor, went to it for the bigger part of an hour on the necessity of educating children.

When it came another American's turn he said: "Inasmuch as one of my distinguished countrymen has im-

posed on us here tonight the startling truth that honesty is the best policy, and as another distinguished citizen has assured us that education is a grand thing for the young, I can find nothing more to say except 'God bless our home,' and he sat down amid vociferous cheers.—Saturday Evening Post.

Removing the Rust From Steel

Rust can be removed from steel by covering it with sweet oil for a day, then rub it with a lump of fresh lime and polish in the ordinary way.

Daily Thought

Forget ourselves; help us bear cheerfully the forgetfulness of others.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

White Men in the Tropics

White governments encourage emigration to their vacant territories. At the same time they wish to people these dependencies with colonists of their own race and fear encroachment from a colored one. In some places the bogyman is yellow, while in others he is negro. North Australia, where the mean temperature is tropical and the annual rainfall is in Florida, contains only 24,000 inhabitants, 20,000 of whom are natives. The problem of the white man's

adaptability to tropical conditions

is a vexing skin deep, since it depends on his ability to withstand tropical sunlight, and this makes the yellow man a formidable competitor. All races, inclusive of the blond, retain in the cells of their skins traces of the brown pigments of primitive man, which in races other than the white appear more noticeably in the hair and eyes. No race whose skin is incapable of resistance to sunlight can survive in a tropical climate.—Harper's Weekly.



WOODROW WILSON MADE PRESIDENT

Many thousands Witness His Induction Into Office.

CEREMONIES ARE IMPRESSIVE

New Executive of Nation Takes Oath on East Portico of Capitol After Marshall Becomes Vice-President.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington, March 4.—Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey is president of the United States and Thomas Riley Marshall of Indiana is vice-president. The instant that the oath-taking ceremonies at noon today in front of the capitol were completed, the Democratic party of this country "came into its own" again after an absence of sixteen years from the precincts of executive power.

A throng of many thousands of people witnessed the newly elected president's induction into office. Nine-tenths of the members of the crowd were enthusiastically joyful, the other tenth cheered with joy, as becoming good American citizens watching a governmental change ordered in accordance with the law and the Constitution.

The Bible which during each successive four years is kept as one of the treasures of the Supreme court, was taken to the east portico of the capitol, where Woodrow Wilson, Edward Douglas White, chief justice of the United States, held the Book for Mr. Wilson to rest his hands upon while he made solemn covenant to support the Constitution and the laws of the United States, and to fulfill the duties of his office as well as faithfully as it lay within his power to do.

Thomas Riley Marshall swore fealty to the Constitution and to the people in the senate chamber, where for four years it will be his duty to preside over the deliberations of the members of the upper house of congress.

Ceremonies Simple and Impressive.
Both of the ceremonies proper were conducted in a severely simple but most impressive manner. The surroundings of the scene of the president's induction into office, however, were not so simple, for it was an out-of-door event and the great throng of military, naval and uniformed civil organizations gave much more than a touch of splendor to the scene.

President Taft and President-elect Wilson rode together from the White House to the capitol, accompanied by two members of the congressional committee of arrangements. The vice-president-elect also rode from the White House to the capitol and in the carriage with him were the senate president pro tempore, Senator Bacon of Georgia, and three members of the congressional committee of arrangements.

Ceremony in Senate Chamber

The admission to the senate chamber to witness the oath-taking of the vice-president was by ticket, and it is needless to say every seat was occupied. On the floor of the chamber were many former members of the senate who, because of the fact that they once held membership in that body, were given the privilege of the floor. After the hall was filled and all the minor officials of government and those privileged to witness the ceremonies were seated, William H. Taft and Woodrow Wilson, preceded by the sergeant-at-arms and the committee of arrangements, entered the senate chamber. They were followed immediately by Vice-President-elect Thomas R. Marshall, leaning

upon the arm of the president pro

tempore of the senate.

The president and the president-elect sat in the first row of seats directly in front and almost under the desk of the presiding officer. In the same row, but to their left, were the vice-president-elect and two former vice-presidents of the United States, Levi P. Morton of New York and Adlai A. Stevenson of Illinois.

When the distinguished company entered the chamber the senate was still under its old organization. The oath of office was immediately administered to Vice-President-elect Marshall, who thereupon became Vice-President Marshall. The prayer of the day was given by the chaplain of the senate, Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, pastor of All Souls' Unitarian church, of which President Taft has been a member. After the prayer the vice-president-elect administered the oath of office to all the newly chosen senators, and thereafter the senate of the United States passed for the first time in years into the control of the Democratic party.

Procession to East Portico

Immediately after the senate ceremonies a procession was formed to march to the platform of the east portico of the capitol, where Woodrow Wilson was to take the oath. The procession included the president and the president-elect, members of the Supreme court, both houses of congress, the foreign ambassadors, all of the heads of the executive departments, many governors of states and territories, Admiral Dewey of the navy and several high officers of the sea service, the chief of staff of the army and many distinguished persons from civil life. They were followed by the members of the press and by those persons who had succeeded in securing seats in the senate galleries to witness the day's proceedings.

WILSON HONORED BY FINE PARADE

New President Reviews Immense
Inaugural Procession.

AVENUE A GLORIOUS SIGHT

General Wood, Grand Marshal—Veterans, National Guard and Civilian Line—Indiana Add Touch of Picturesque.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington, March 4.—Woodrow Wilson, as ex-president of Princeton, rode down Pennsylvania avenue today, and later rode up the same avenue as president of the United States; and as the highest officer of government a few minutes thereafter reviewed the multitudes of soldiers and civilians which, with playing bands and flying flags, marched by to give him proper official and personal honor.

For several nights Pennsylvania avenue has been a glory of light. Today it was a glory of color, movement and music. There are 300,000 inhabitants of the city of Washington. Its temporary population is nearer the million mark. The absentees from the flanking lines of the parade were mostly the policemen, who were given orders to protect the temporarily vacated residences of the capital.

Woodrow Wilson asked that "Jeffersonian simplicity" be observed in all things which had to do with his inauguration. The command for Jeffersonian simplicity seems to be susceptible to elastic construction. There was nothing saving of courts or royalty, but there was evidence in plenty that the American people love uniform and all kinds of display which can find a place within the limits of democratic definition. It was a good parade and a great occasion generally.

Thronged with Joy.
The inauguration of the new president of the United States was a day of jubilation for the people of the capital had no effect as a bar to the attendance at this ceremony of changing presidents. Masses were here to see, and other masses were here to march. There was a greater demonstration while the procession was passing than there was four years ago. Victory had come to a party which had known nothing like victory for a good many years. The joy of pos-

Escorting the President-Elect to White House at a Previous Inauguration



Escorting the President-Elect to White House at a Previous Inauguration.

sion found expression in steady and abundantly noisy acclaim.

President Taft and President-elect Wilson were escorted down the avenue by the National Guard troop of cavalry of Essex county, New Jersey. The carriage in which rode Vice-President-elect Marshall and President pro tempore Bacon of the United States senate was surrounded by members of the Black Horse troop of the Cavalry of the United States.

Parade a Monster Affair

The military and the civil parade, a huge affair which stretched its length for miles along the Washington streets, formed on the avenues radiating from the capitol. After President-elect Wilson had become President Wilson and Vice-President-elect Marshall had become President Marshall, they went straightway from the capitol to the White House and shortly to the reviewing stand in the park at the mansion's front.

The parade, with Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, United States army, as its grand marshal, started from the capitol grounds to move along the avenue to the White House, where it was to pass in review. The trumpet sounded "forward march" at the instant the signal was flashed from the White house that in fifteen minutes the newly elected president and commander-in-chief of the armies and navies of the United States would be ready to review "his troops."

It was thought that the parade might lack some of the picturesque features which particularly appealed to the people on former occasions. There were Indians and rough riders here not only when Roosevelt was inaugurated, but when he went out of office and was succeeded by William H. Taft. The parade, however, in honor of Mr. Wilson seemed to be picturesque enough in its features to appeal to the multitudes. They certainly made noise enough over it.

Procession was in divisions

with General Wood as the grand marshal of the whole affair and having a place at its head. The display, in the words invariably used on like occasions, was "impressive and brilliant."

Regulars in First Division

The regulars of the country's two armed services naturally had the right of way. Maj. Gen. W. W. Wood, United States army, was in command of the first division, in which marched the soldiers and sailors and marines from the posts and the navy yards within a day's ride of

Washington. The West Point cadets and the midshipmen from the Naval academy at Annapolis, competent beyond other corps in manual and in evolution, the future generals and admirals of the army, had place in the first division.

All branches of the army service were represented in the body of regulars—engineers, artillery, cavalry, infantry and signal corps. The sailors and marines from half a dozen battleships rolled along smartly in the wake of their landsmen brethren.

The National Guard division followed the division of regulars. It was commanded by Brig. Gen. Albert I. Mills, United States army, who wore the medal of honor given him for conspicuous personal gallantry at the battle of San Juan hill. General Mills is the chief of the militia division of the United States war department.

The entire National Guard of New Jersey was in line, and Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maryland, Virginia, Georgia, Maine and North Carolina were represented by bodies of civilian soldiers. Cadets from many of the private and state military schools of the country had a place in the militia division. Among them were boys from the Virginia Military Institute, the Culver Military Academy of Indiana, the Citadel school, Purdue university, the Citadel cadets and the Georgia Military academy.

Veterans and Civilians

The third division of the parade was composed of Grand Army of the Republic veterans, members of the Union Veterans league and of the Spanish war organizations. Gen. James B. Stuart of Chicago, a veteran of both the Civil and the Spanish wars, was in command.

Robert N. Harper, chief marshal of the civil forces, commanded the fourth division. Under his charge were political organizations from all parts of the country, among them being the many, represented by 2,000 of its members, and Democratic clubs from Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other cities.

They put the American Indians into the civilian division. The fact that they were in war paint and feathers helped out in picturesqueness and did nothing to disturb the peace. Members of the United Hunt Clubs of America rode in this division. Their pink coats and their high hats apparently were not thought to jar "Jeffersonian simplicity" from its seat. Pink coats were worn on the hunting field in Jefferson's day and in Jefferson's state.

There were 1,000 Princeton students in the civic section of the parade. Many of them wore orange and black

sweaters and they were somewhat

noisy though perfectly proper. Students from seventeen other colleges and universities were among the marchers.

There was music enough for any democratic occasion. The judicious distribution of the bands prevented the clashing of tunes. There were fifty bands in line, but only one of them, the Marine band, was allowed to play "hall to the Chief," a tune which every band on an occasion like this hitherto has insisted on playing almost incessantly, to the routing of everything else known to the composers of the past.

Spectators Cheer Constantly

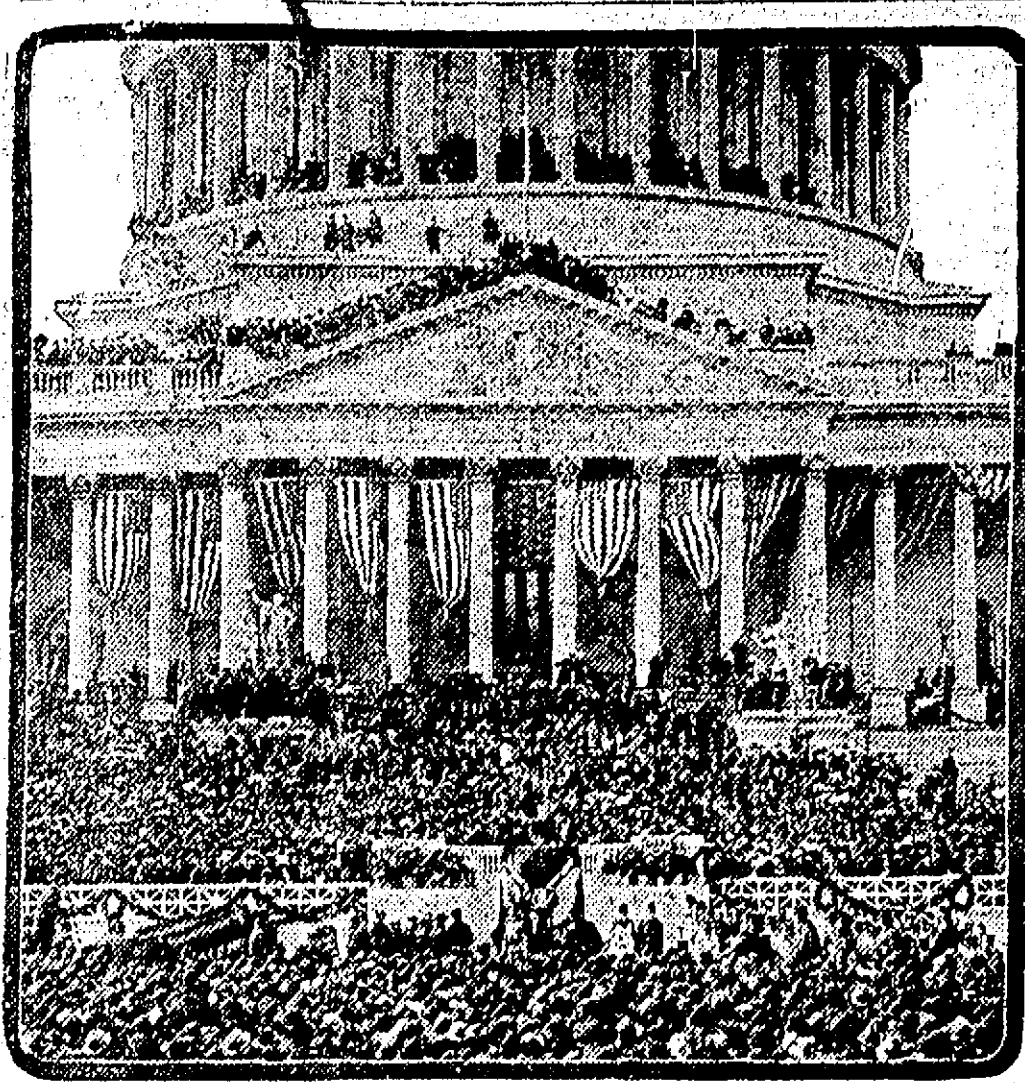
All along Pennsylvania avenue, from the capitol to a point four blocks beyond the White House, the spectators were massed in lines ten deep. The cheering was constant and Woodrow Wilson cannot complain that the ceremonies attending his induction into office were not accompanied by apparently heartfelt acclaim of the people over whom he is to rule for at least four years.

Every window in every building on Pennsylvania avenue which is not occupied for office purposes was rented weeks ago for a good round sum of money. Every room overlooking the parade was taken by as many spectators as could find a vantage point from which to peer through the window panes. The roofs of the buildings were covered with persons willing to stand for hours in March day to see the wonders of the inaugural parade, and many of them particularly glad of an opportunity to go home and to say that after many years waiting they had seen a Democratic president inaugurated.

The parade passed the reviewing stand of President Wilson, who stood uncovered while the marchers saluted him. When the last organization had marched by dusk was coming down. The hundreds of thousands of electric lamps were lighted and Washington at night became along its main thoroughfare as bright as Washington at day. The loss of the attraction of the inaugural ball was compensated for by the finest display of fireworks, it is said, this city has ever known.

Live Baby as Football

A dozen boys playing football with a pasteboard box in a vacant lot in Brooklyn sat down to rest after an hour's play. "That's a funny-looking box," said one of them. "It's a live baby," said another. "It's a live baby," said a third. "It's a live baby," said a fourth. "It's a live baby," said a fifth. "It's a live baby," said a sixth. "It's a live baby," said a seventh. "It's a live baby," said an eighth. "It's a live baby," said a ninth. "It's a live baby," said a tenth. "It's a live baby," said an eleventh. "It's a live baby," said a twelfth. "It's a live baby," said a thirteenth. "It's a live baby," said a fourteenth. "It's a live baby," said a fifteenth. "It's a live baby," said a sixteenth. "It's a live baby," said a seventeenth. "It's a live baby," said an eighteenth. "It's a live baby," said a nineteenth. "It's a live baby," said a twentieth. "It's a live baby," said a twenty-first. "It's a live baby," said a twenty-second. "It's a live baby," said a twenty-third. 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LISTENING TO AN INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

STATE SOLONS MAY GET \$1,200 A TERM

Resolution Increasing Salary of Lawmakers Passes House.

PEOPLE MUST VOTE ON IT

Bold Plan for Colonizing Northern Wisconsin Is Submitted to Assembly in Form of Pamphlet—Bill to Follow Later.

Madison.—Without a dissenting vote the assembly passed the joint resolution, to be submitted to the people in 1914, increasing the salary of members of the legislature from \$500 to \$1,200 a term. The same resolution passed the legislature two years ago.

The house also passed the resolution to amend the constitution, providing a reduction in the number of circuit judges of the state. The constitution permits an increase of circuits, but no decrease.

Anti-Discrimination Adopted. Speaker Hull's bill, which he has fathered in three previous sessions of the legislature, known as the anti-discrimination measure, has passed the assembly with only the opposition of the Social Democrats. The bill will prevent a dealer underselling in one community and raising the price in another in order to drive out competition at the place where it offers the same article at a lower price. A similar law is now in operation in South Dakota.

The board also recently sustained a similar act in the state of Nebraska. The Chinnock bill, prohibiting marriage of persons of a closer kinship than second cousins, has been sent to engrossment. All of the Hood bills to abolish the state industrial commission, the state forestry board and other departments of government have been slaughtered.

Many Bills Are Killed. The Teasdale bill, prohibiting the collection of ten cents excise fare of persons neglecting to purchase a ticket before boarding a train, was killed in the senate, and two similar bills, one by Jennings and the other by Gludis, have been killed in the house.

The Shuman bill to permit county treasurers to serve more than two consecutive terms was slaughtered in the house on roll call, and the McKinley bill, permitting a city to inaugurate a system of free text-books, was sent back to the committee on education for further hearing.

Colonizing Scheme Up. The colonization scheme for the settlement of northern Wisconsin was presented to the legislature in the form of a pamphlet prepared by Albert A. Williams, who has been making a study of the subject for years.

The Williams pamphlet goes into the plan in detail, submitting the rules and articles of incorporation to be adopted for such a plan. He believes that this is the only way the country can be rapidly developed, and that it will develop a community spirit and a family friendliness and love. In nearly all of the northern counties there are thousands of acres idle in nearly every township.

The aim is to interest our young people in the success and standing of their own families through the interest of comparative farm accounting and graphic representation of family achievement, that we shall put agriculture upon the plane of sport and give to our youth some of the aura of the "game," declares Mr. Williams. "The seat of the co-operative spirit will be the regular weekly meetings, where the people will come together for the purpose of investing and administering their common funds. To this serious purpose will be added social and educational features which will give mental stimulus and thereby be enabled to participate in its co-operative benefits."

Scheme a Bold One. The Williams plan is a good one. It is entirely new in this state. The state board of public affairs has been investigating the subject. The plan has been embodied in the form of a bill, which will come up for hearing before the committee on finance within a few days. The state is to loan money to the colony to carry out its plan.

No stronger habitual criminal act has ever been introduced in any legislation than the one presented in the senate by Senator W. T. Stevens of Rhinelander.

Luther Club Feast. The Luther club of southern Wisconsin held its annual banquet at Madison. Attorney John Ollis of Madison, a member of the first class, which organized in 1861, was toastmaster, and Rev. J. A. Stubbs of Stevens, president of the club, gave the welcoming address. Other speakers were: Rev. C. F. Reuss, president of the Lutheran church, and Rev. Theodore Ringo of Albion college, Dane county; Rev. O. L. Kvale of Orfordville, and Herman L. Ekern of Madison.

New Wisconsin Corporations. Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of Secretary of State Donald as follows:

Northwestern Molding Sand company, Beloit; capital, \$75,000; incorporators, J. Perrigo, H. W. Adams, Charles W. Shaw.

System company, 10 and 25-cent stores, Milwaukee; capital, \$3,000; incorporators, F. E. Petrie, C. E. Wallen, Elizabeth Wallen.

Hug & Frey company, Milwaukee; capital, \$5,000; incorporators, W. P. Hug, Charles Frey, Rose Hug.

Below Lumber company, Marshfield; capital, \$125,000; incorporators, S. G. Moon, A. R. Owen, George H. Chapman.

Langlade Land and Loan company, Langlade; capital, \$10,000; incorporators, Henry Hay, C. J. To Beile, Anne Hay.

Support Delavan School. The Wisconsin State Association of the Deaf protests against the proposed practical abolition of the State School for the Deaf. President E. A. Weller has appointed a committee consisting of Henry B. Plunkett, Richard E. Dimick and Oscar H. Angelotti to lay the association's protest before the legislature, and to secure signatures of deaf citizens of Wisconsin to memorials against the abandonment of the Delavan institution. The committee in its formal appeal to the legislature declares that the school is the only place where the deaf can receive an adequate education, and that the school is not a mere training school for the institution, but a place where the deaf can receive a liberal education, and where, graded instruction and industrial training are given. The protest notes the fact that Superintendent Ella M. Young of the Chicago school system has recommended the establishment in Chicago of a boarding school for the deaf, in which the pupils may be kept continuously from Monday morning until Friday evening. The committee advocates the use of the day schools for the deaf, as primary schools from which after they have reached a certain age, pupils can be sent to Delavan. This plan would enable parents to keep their children within the home circle until they have reached an age at which they can profitably in an educational sense be sent to the State School for the Deaf at Delavan.

State Board Asks Large Sum. In urging an appropriation of \$25,000 for the state board of immigration, a report to the legislative committee declares that, through the efforts of the board many new settlers have been brought to the state, and the value of lands greatly increased.

The board calls attention to the fact that by its efforts in conjunction with private organizations there has been a large advance in the value of the lands of the state, an increase within two years of more than one dollar per acre on 1,000,000 acres which has added \$10,000,000 to the value of the taxable property in the state.

The actual work of the board is carried on by Commissioner B. G. Packer. If given a creditable appropriation the board proposes to extend its operations in the way of extending the state's interest in the land, and to invite to the state to the state board of agriculture, and O. G. Rewey, president of the state board of agriculture.

Lumber Men Choose Officers. The annual session of the Wisconsin Retail Lumber Dealers' association, this year at the Hotel Pfister in Milwaukee, was marked by the retirement after twenty years of service of Paul Lachmund, secretary of the association. Adolph Pfund of Madison, who was named as Mr. Lachmund's assistant, was elected to the office.

Resolutions adopted included a declaration in favor of a national reciprocal demurrage law asking congress to give relief to shippers and the railroads in the interest of fair treatment of both. It had been planned to express approval of the Pinchot protest against the turning over to the states of control of the forest reservations of the national government. Other resolutions declared in favor of one cent postage, a pure advertising law as advocated by Printers' Ink.

The officers elected were: President, Frank Bodden, Horicon, re-elected; treasurer, Albert Schaller, Janesville; directors, D. J. Loomans, Vaucluse, and George W. La Pointe, Jr., Monmouth.

Officers of the Wisconsin Retail Lumber Dealers' Mutual Insurance company: President, M. H. Hand, Plymouth; treasurer, H. L. Meyer, Hill; directors, C. P. Moore, Portage, and C. W. Allen, Berlin. The directors in joint session elected Mr. Pfund to the joint secretaryship.

Recommendations Passage of Bill. The finance committee recommended for passage the emergency appropriation bill providing \$400,000 for good roads. The passage of the bill is made necessary by the fact that towns and villages in all parts of the state have set aside a similar amount with the promise of state aid equaling their contribution.

Recommendations Purchase of Site. The state board of control recommended the purchase of a site near the village of "Aychedals," about three miles north of Fond du Lac, for the proposed women's reformatory. It is estimated that an appropriation of \$25,000 will be necessary to secure the site and erect the reformatory.

Chinese Students at U. of W. Four Chinese students who were graduated last year from Nanyang university, Shanghai, China, have just entered the electrical engineering course at the University of Wisconsin. Stuart R. Sheldon, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin College of Engineering in the class of 1914, is dean of the College of Engineering of Nanyang university. There are now 40 Chinese students enrolled at the state university and they constitute the largest delegation at Madison representing any foreign country.

Wilson Gives Woman Seat. Princeton, N. J., Feb. 25.—The next president of the United States gave up his seat on a train to a woman who was standing in the aisle Sunday. She was not near him, but at the other end of the car.

Borden Against Reciprocity. Albany, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Robert Laird Borden, premier of Canada, who is here as the guest of Governor Sulzer at the executive mansion, declared Sunday his unalterable opposition to reciprocity.

Scott Fund Grows Fast. London, Feb. 24.—Important subscriptions were added to the Scott fund here Friday. Five of these were for amounts of \$5,000 each. Among the large subscribers was the Royal Geographical society.

To Repair Battleship Arkansas. Washington, Feb. 24.—With four compartments filled with water as a result of bumping over a coral head the battleship Arkansas sailed from Guantanamo for Hampton Roads to be repaired Friday.

Morgan's Gain Is Steady. Cairo, Egypt, Feb. 24.—The progress of J. Pierpont Morgan toward recovery from his recent indisposition is uninterrupted. His condition was very much better Friday and he took a long drive about the city.

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PUEBLO INDIAN ENEMIES OF "FIRE WATER"



Fifteen Pueblo Indians made the trip to Washington to tender deeds of trust to their lands to Secretary of the Interior Fisher, hoping thereby to substitute federal laws for state laws against the selling of intoxicants on the Indian reservations. The photograph shows the delegation on the steps of the pension building.

SPURNS THAW BRIBE TWO EXPLORERS DIE CASTRO GOES TO CUBA

OFFER OF \$20,000 TO RELEASE SLAYER IS REJECTED.

Gov. Sulzer Asserts Statement Saying He Wanted Murderer's Release Is False.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 24.—A bribe of \$20,000 to release Harry K. Thaw from the Matteawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane was offered by a lawyer last November to Dr. John R. Russell, the superintendent of the institution, according to his own testimony before the Sulzer committee of inquiry on Friday. Doctor Russell said he refused the money.

This was the result of a charge that William F. Clark, a friend of Governor Sulzer and secretary of the inquiry committee, had tried to influence Doctor Russell and Dr. James V. May, the president of the state hospital committee, to give Harry K. Thaw his freedom.

Thaw can be released only on a supreme court order or through a certificate signed by Doctor Russell that he has recovered his mental balance.

Governor Sulzer declared that the use of his name was unauthorized. "If Mr. Clark or any other man made the statement that Thaw's release would be pleasing to me, it is absolutely untrue," said Governor Sulzer.

On February 15, Doctor Russell said, Doctor May called him on the telephone from Albany saying he had seen the governor and that Mr. Sulzer would issue no order and "the case would have to take its regular course."

"I told Doctor May," continued the witness, "that if the governor wanted this thing done he would have to give me a written order."

Court Sustains Mann Act. Highest Tribunal Rules Congress Has Power to Create Interstate Police Regulations.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The Supreme court of the United States upheld the constitutionality of the Mann white slave act Monday, ruling that it is within the power of congress to adopt regulations which have the quality of interstate police regulations.

The verdicts of conviction in four white slave cases were affirmed. These were the cases of Della Bennett, Emma Harris and Bessie Green, for transporting girls from Chicago to Cincinnati, Louis Athanasas and Michael Sampson, convicted in Florida for having enticed a girl to be a chorus girl in a theatrical company, and for having, and of Elmer Hoke and Basil Economides, for enticing a girl from New Orleans to Beaumont, Tex. It was in the opinion on the latter case that the constitutionality of the Mann act was upheld.

Capital Guard Is Picked. Fifteen Hundred Special and Regular Policemen to Protect Crowds at Inauguration.

Washington, Feb. 24.—More than 1,500 special and regular policemen and detectives will guard the inauguration crowds during the induction of President-elect Wilson into office.

Included in the total are the 400 members of the special committee charged with the policing program in charge.

The committee members, among whom are many men prominent in society and official life, will be sworn in as deputies and given badges next Thursday.

Millions Go for Pensions. Washington, Feb. 27.—The senate passed the \$180,000,000 annual pension bill in the record time of twenty-five minutes and with less than fifteen minutes of debate Tuesday. It is the largest amount yet given.

Brings His 20 Children to U. S. New York, Feb. 27.—Myneer Row of Holland tipped the eastern edge of Hoboken on and when he got off the train ship Nordman with his twelve children and eight grandchildren in tow Tuesday.

Wilson Gives Woman Seat. Princeton, N. J., Feb. 25.—The next president of the United States gave up his seat on a train to a woman who was standing in the aisle Sunday. She was not near him, but at the other end of the car.

Borden Against Reciprocity. Albany, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Robert Laird Borden, premier of Canada, who is here as the guest of Governor Sulzer at the executive mansion, declared Sunday his unalterable opposition to reciprocity.

Scott Fund Grows Fast. London, Feb. 24.—Important subscriptions were added to the Scott fund here Friday. Five of these were for amounts of \$5,000 each. Among the large subscribers was the Royal Geographical society.

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URGES BUDGET PLAN



PRESIDENT TAFT IN SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS SETS FORTH ITS ADVANTAGES.

IS BASED ON COMMON SENSE

Bureau of Central Administrative Control and Congressional Budget Committees Recommended by the Chief Executive in Document.

Washington, Feb. 27.—President Taft on Wednesday submitted to the house and senate a message which included a concise statement of financial conditions and results, and urged the adoption of a budget system.

"The fact that our is the only great nation whose government is doing business without a budget," said the president, "has not been a dominant reason for departure from 123 years of precedent. Such procedure is based on common experience and common sense. It is supported by the best judgment and experience that has obtained in the management of corporate bodies, both public and private. While officers of private corporations are not ordinarily limited by law in such manner as to make it necessary for them to act under formal appropriations, it is the ordinary method of transacting business to have the president of a corporation lay before its board at its annual meeting a report which is also made available to all persons who may be interested. It is common experience for the president, as the responsible head of the executive branch, to set forth what has been done during the past year and what it is proposed that the corporation shall do during the next year; it is common experience for the president as the head of the administration to accompany his proposals with estimates; it is common experience for the president as the head of the executive branch to submit to congress recommendations as to how proposed expenditures shall be financed."

"First in the list of proposed changes in law setting forth what legislation should be enacted in order to enable the administration to transact the public business with greater economy and efficiency is a recommendation for the establishment of a bureau of central administrative control, with a controller at the head who would be responsible to the president and to congress. Concretely the proposal is to consolidate the six auditors' offices as well as the office of the controller of the treasury and the other central accounting offices of the government in one executive bureau."

"While it is with much hesitation that I suggest any change in committee organization in congress, it seems to me to be highly desirable to have some provision such as has been frequently suggested by members on the floor, whereby a budget committee may be established as a final clearing house through which all the recommendations of the committees have to do with revenues and expenditures shall pass before they take the form of a definite bill."

Washington, Feb. 27.—Secretary Knox issued a notice to the public Tuesday that the income tax amendment is now a part of the Constitution, having been ratified by more than the constitutional two-thirds of the states.

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Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Mar. 5, 1913

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as Second Class Mail Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year \$1.50
Six Months .75
Three Months .40

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 12 cents an inch in the first column of the first issue, and 10 cents in subsequent issues. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be charged at 5 cents per line.

DYING HARD.

National banks are chartered by the United States government. They have powers and privileges that are denied to all other banks. Among these powers is that of issuing money, which is an attribute of sovereignty itself.

Congress could, this very day, repeal the act under which these banks were created and send every one of them into liquidation. It could by a single law destroy all those privileges under which the First National Bank for example, has made \$50,000,000 in profits on an original investment of \$500,000.

Yet George F. Baker, president of that bank, tells a committee of congress that "this committee has no more right to my list of bank securities than the public has to my tailor bill." He tells this committee that "it is none of congress's business how many banks are controlled by a national bank." He tells this committee that there is no reason for the surrender of certain syndicates to congress, and that "as to the partners in interest, it is purely a private affair."

The old order dies hard and it fights to the last. It required years of agitation and legislation to convince the reluctant railroads that they were affected with a public interest and that they could have no honest secrets from the public.

It required years of agitation to convince corporations that they were not above the government that chartered them.

Men like Mr. Baker think that a national bank is a private affair.

Other men of his type lustily proclaim that the stock exchange is a private affair. All of them exploit the ancient theory that the public is a new milch cow whose sole function is to be exploited for individual profit. But their day is done.

Mr. Baker is an interesting but not an important relic of a dead past. Ten years from now financiers of his type will be as rare as railroad presidents who deny the right of the government to regulate interstate commerce.—New York World.

Since newspapers in Wisconsin were prohibited from taking transportation in payment of advertising bills, time tables have not appeared in all of the papers of the state. Senator Tansdale introduced a bill by which railroads will be required to publish local time tables in the newspapers of the towns or cities where stations are maintained and to pay the rate charged by the newspapers for such insertion.

Unoccupied and unengaged upper berths in sleeping cars shall not be let down unless the occupant of the lower berth wishes, according to a decision of the supreme court last week. In case No. 203, the state of Wisconsin vs. the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, the court held that the upper berth law is valid. That law provides that the occupant of a lower berth shall determine whether the upper berth shall be let down if not occupied.

No Drinks or Cigars.

It will be well for candidates for county and municipal offices this spring to read the corrupt practices act of Wisconsin, which is like that of Minnesota, and hold themselves within its restrictions. The Wisconsin law also prohibits in general terms the giving away of cigars or drinks or anything of value as an inducement to vote for a candidate; prohibits spending money for hired solicitors and poll workers; and also prohibits candidates from hiring teams for use at the polls. The law states just what money can be spent for, and if any candidate violates its provisions he is rendered ineligible to hold the office for which he may have been elected.—Wausau Pilot.

A Leading Alfalfa State.

A census taken among the growers of alfalfa who belong to the Wisconsin Experimental association brings out the fact that their yields on established seedings averaged 4.4 tons per acre. This is encouraging to all Wisconsin, as it puts her well ahead as an alfalfa growing state. It will also have the effect of doubling our acreage of this crop in a very short time.

Mr. A. D. Campbell, who has been for many years interested in the development of this state, has been carefully watching the spread and success of alfalfa growing here. He says of the crop this year:

"We find in Wisconsin that the best practice in securing a stand of alfalfa is to cultivate the ground thoroughly in the spring and about the first or tenth of June, in order to thoroughly kill out the season's growth of weeds. Then seed with about 20 pounds to the acre, together with a reasonable amount of soil from an established alfalfa field. When this work is properly done, we are almost certain to secure a fine stand and a yield of from a ton to a ton and a quarter per acre in the one cutting of the first season and a good growth for protection during the winter.

"These results are produced in all parts of the state from the Illinois state line to Lake Superior. Swartz Brothers of Waukesha, who are extensive growers of alfalfa, seeded 20 acres this year which they sold standing in the field at \$15 per acre. The experiment sub-station at Superior obtained this year three-fourths of a ton per acre on new seedling, which, however, is somewhat less than usual. This does away with the claim that is so often made that farmers lose a year's use of land when seeding alfalfa without a nurse crop."—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

The Stock-Feeding Problem.

Farming as a business enterprise, and farming as a matter of recreation, or as a hobby, are two entirely different propositions.

The bona fide farmer, the man who has to make a living on the farm and who must make the farm pay if he is to gain any financial headway, is the man who must run the farm on a profit producing basis.

Such a farmer must know just exactly wherein the profit is made, not by guesswork but to a certainty. So diversified farming requires a careful attention to the details of the different phases of the farm activities and a careful watch of each "department" of the farm plant.

When the farmer (2) simply produced grain year after year, and sold the same, he only had to know what his land produced per acre and the price received per bushel to know what the farm produced.

But as such work soon comes to an end in the impoverishing of the soil, the man who makes farming a business takes up the work, and it is he who figures out how he can best feed up the hay, grain and other products raised on the farm so that the necessary fertilizing elements can be returned to the fields, and the farm built up to a high state of fertility by continued farm operations.

This farmer finds that his neighbor who makes his money in other business and who supports his farm thereon, and who has a fine herd of cows, is producing an abnormal amount of butter or milk from his herd per cow, he studies the neighbor herd carefully studies the method of feeding, the amount of feeding, the amount and cost thereof, and quite often, if not usually, finds that the neighbor's herd is not really producing a profit even on the big yield therefrom.

It is found that to secure the highest possible production from a herd is not the best production for him as a business farmer. It may be all right for the man who is supporting a farm as a hobby or as a luxury, and who wants the reputation of producing the big amounts per cow.

The business farmer then settles down to the problem for him to solve, to-wit: taking what he has on the farm, what he can raise, and what he can otherwise obtain, how should it be disposed of to produce the best profit; not immediate returns, but in a continued business on the farm. This consideration takes in, of course, the building up of the farm plant generally so improving the soil fertility and the business equipment is in better shape at the end of each year's operations than at the beginning.

It has been fully demonstrated that the raw products of the farm in the main must be fed up on the farm to best produce continuing prosperity in that business.

This means therefore a careful study of the ways and means of best feeding the raw products of the farm. This farmer soon finds as a rule that in the dairying branch of the farm work, that there is a point in the feeding of his cows beyond which he can not go without eating up or rather feeding up his profits, hence not desirable to feed lavishly in order to reach the highest producing capacity of the herd. The cost of reaching the highest capacity limit of the herd is too great for any profits to be realized.

The cow or herd is a factory in which the raw materials of the farm are to be manufactured into milk, cream and butter at a profit if possible. Hence, feeding the very best and often the costliest raw materials, which are necessary to produce the limit of capacity, is found to be not good sense for our business farmer.

It is therefore highly important to properly solve the proposition, "taking what I have and can best produce, with what I can otherwise obtain reasonably, how and what should I feed on the farm to produce me the best continuing profits."

State Vet. Urges Caution in Using Hog Cholera Virus.

"The promiscuous use of hog cholera virus by persons other than veterinarians skilled in its administration would cause an epidemic of hog cholera in the state worse than that which destroyed more than a half million dollars worth of valuable animals last year," claims Dr. O. H. Ellison, state veterinarian.

Fearing the outbreak of an epidemic of hog cholera in the state, the state veterinary department, with the aid of the U. W. agricultural college, has started a campaign to educate veterinarians and hog raisers to a realization of the importance of the use of hog cholera serum as a means of checking the spread of the disease, and the necessity of caution to avoid dangers which attend the use of the remedy as a preventive.

Arsenic in Nature.

It has long been known that traces of arsenic are to be found not only in human and animal organisms, but in certain plants, such as the cabbage, turnip and potato, and in wheat. Two members of the French academy of science, Messieurs Jadin and Astruc, have shown that arsenic is also to be found in rice, peas, beans, lettuce, celery, asparagus, parsnips, and in most vegetables used as food by man, as well as in apples, pears, pineapples, oranges and nuts. Since plants undoubtedly get the element from the soil, arsenic must occur far more widely in nature than was at one time supposed.

Bees From Bethlehem.

The chief industry in Bethlehem today is the manufacture of articles of religious devotion and ornaments from mother-of-pearl shells. The principal products are carved shells on which religious scenes are depicted, beads, and rosaries. The material known as "pearl waste," from which the latter products are made, is very largely imported from the United States, and that country is the largest purchaser of these goods. The large carved shells are mostly sold to tourists in Jerusalem and Bethlehem.

Everything Goes.

(Kansas City Journal.)

And how you may transport a steak by parcel post.

A shovel or a garden rake will go by post.

The postman is a willing soul and lugs a wash tub or a bowl, We even get our daily coal by parcel post.

A dandelion may transmit a kiss by parcel post.

All sorts of little things like this if you have fever or have chills You write the doctor of your thrills And he will send you back some pills by parcel post.

Papa in a Haze.

Distressed Mother—John! John! has swallowed my latchkey, distant-Minded Father—Never mind a minute—London Opinion.

Death of Mrs. ElCella Jero.

(Contributed.)

ElCella Jero was born in Oswego County, N. Y., March 1st, 1831, and was raised to womanhood at that place. At the age of 23 she was united in marriage to Israel Jero. Later the family came to Wisconsin where she resided until her death which occurred at Grand Rapids, February 23, 1913, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Helser. Loving, handsomely cared for, her thorough her illness, which she bore so patiently until death relieved her of her suffering.

She was the mother of fourteen children, seven of whom are still living. She was a kind, loving mother and was loved by all who knew her, but alas, she has gone to join her beloved companion and many loved ones on the other shore.

Funeral services were held at the home on Wednesday, Feb. 26, at 1 o'clock, Rev. Logan officiating. A large crowd assembled to pay their last respects to one who was so dearly loved, all the children being present except I. H. Jero of Washington, and Mrs. E. M. Peavel of Eldron, Wis. She leaves to mourn her death four sons, I. H. Jero of Washington, Wm. Jero of New London, Thomas Jero of Grand Rapids, and Israel Jero of Vandeventer, and three daughters, Mrs. M. S. Peavel of Eldron, and Mr. Geo. Helser of Grand Rapids. Her body was laid to rest in Forest Hill cemetery.

Many beautiful flowers were presented by her friends. The sorrowing ones have the sympathy of all in their sorrow.

Those from away who attended the funeral were Wm. Jero of New London, Mrs. C. Thompson of Madison, Percy Peavel of Eldron, M. Bates and wife of Stevens Point and M. S. Winegarden and family of Saratoga.

Mesa Land.

I know a place, a boundless place, Where sheep are grazing on each hill, Where man ne'er reckons time nor space.

But of the landscape drinks his fill, And looks and gazes yet again, Where distant mesas swim in gold, And ne'er a sunset on the plain But brings its surge of awe untold.

For who can gaze upon this land, This western land we hold so dear, And feel no throb of pain? Whose hand Shall fall to brush away a tear? Whose being no response shall yield Unto vast glories—mark them well When o'er a battle-moored field, The yesteryear sun has cast its spell.

In silence were the mesas wrought, And in the silences they dwell; No sound of man-made mart is caught To break the magic of the spell; The very bell upon the sheep Sounds faintly in the shepherd's ears Here, in the land where mesas sleep, And stored the dim past's silent years.

—Denver Republican

KELLNER.

Mr. Vandergent has rented his farm to his brother-in-law, who will take possession in the near future. Mr. Vandergent will move with his family onto the 125 Johnson farm.

Miss Adella Pelechard, who holds a position at the insane asylum at Watrous, visited at the parsonage last week. Mrs. A. Krusche accompanied Miss Pelechard to her home in Stevens Point. The former is a niece of Mrs. Krusche. Mrs. Krusche returned home Saturday.

Miss Elsie Sernan is at home for some time after being employed in your city.

W. H. Witt, the enterprising hardware dealer, has bought some land from Aug. Buss on which he will build a home and also erect larger quarters for his hardware stock. This seems as if the hardware business must be good; probably someone better apply for a position as assistant manager.

The examination of the 1913 class for confirmation will take place at the Lutheran church next Sunday at 10:00 o'clock a. m. The class consists of Otto Sernan, Daniel Hannemann, John Zuege, Arthur Saeger, Henry Martin, Ida Saeger, Emma Saeger, Hattie Lager, Ella Bramsteadt, Irene Arndt, and Esther Bramsteadt. The confirmation services will take place on Palm Sunday.

When in Kellner at meal time call at the Hotel Nopsie. Services day and night.

Fred Hannemann is on the sick list at his home. Mr. Hannemann is 82 years old.

The saw mill will be put into operation soon. O. Brockway is doing the repair work.

Fred Rickhoff has sold his little driving pony to Mr. Valosick. Well, Fred won't have to walk home any more now.

Wm. Gaulke, Sr., is in Indiana this week looking after some dredging interests.

THE OPEN DOOR SILOS

AND PATENT DOOR FRAMES FOR Silos, Concrete or Brick Silos. "THE HANDIEST FRAME BUILD" BUILT BY VESPER WOOD MFG. CO. VESPER, WOOD CO., WIS. SEE MODELS AND CATALOGS AT

COAL AND WOOD

We have all sizes of

HARD COAL

A Large Stock of Soft Coal

Miller's Creek, Kentucky Block. Nice clean Pocahontas, Hooking, Splint, and the ideal Fuel Petroleum Coke.

All kinds of Wood—Special Prices on car lots.

Bossert Coal Co.

Phone 416 Residence 64

Bay Road Machinery.

Marefield Herald.—Henry Ebbe, J. Iverson and Frank Whitlock, constituting the special committee, appointed by the county board as a county highway committee, attended the annual road school held at Madison last week. It was a great gathering, every district in the state being represented by from two to five persons. The school was held under the auspices of the Wisconsin Highway Commission. The Wood County delegation are loud in their praise of what is being done all over the state in the matter of better highways. A pleasing part of the program was short talks by Senator E. E. Brown, Judge Marshall and Governor McGovern.

Before their return the committee purchased a supply of road making machinery, consisting of a ten-ton Austin gas roller, one small grader, two large wheel scrapers, eight drag scrapers, two sprinkling outfits and other minor tools, the whole amounting to \$2,883.10, the list price being \$4,800. The entire purchase will be shipped to Milladore where it will be used for the first time. The three gentlemen, as a purchasing committee, are entitled to a bouquet.

WEAR-U-WELL SHOES

Correct Foot-Form Footwear. NO MIDDLEMAN'S PROFIT. Our Direct From Factory to You method saves you the difference of \$1.02 in cost price of your shoes.

WEAR-U-WELL SHOE CO.

Grand Rapids Tailoring Company, FRANK MAZUR, Manager.

Factory Branch 481. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

CORRECT FOOT-FORM FOOTWEAR

Wear-u-well Shoes

Stylish — NO MIDDLEMAN'S PROFIT — Serviceable

Wear-U-Well Factory Price	Middleman's Price
\$1.98	\$3.00
2.48	3.50
2.98	4.00

Our Direct From Factory to You method saves you the difference of \$1.02 in cost price of your shoes.

WEAR-U-WELL SHOE CO.

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What ED. KENNEDY of Auburndale, thinks of

The Ford

CAR

Writing to the R. F. D. News, Ed. Kennedy of Auburndale, recommends the Ford Car to his fellow carriers and to the public generally in the following strong language:

"In reply to the queries of carriers in regard to carrying mail by automobiles, I will give them my experience. Last May I bought a Ford runabout. I ran it every day except three up to December 5. I never had a cent repairs or expense in that time. I never had a puncture, never had a tire off, in 6,450 miles. My route is twenty-seven and one-half miles, with 188 boxes, averaging 8,000 pieces of mail a month. It takes from two to two and a half hours to make the trip. My expenses for gasoline and lubricating oil was \$31.50 for 3,000 miles.

"I used four horses before I got the car. I drove two every other day. They cost me \$31.50 a month for feed and upkeep. This makes a saving of \$133.00 in favor of the automobile, besides a saving of three hours per day in time. I would say to all carriers get a Ford car and cut down expenses. I never had any experience with a gasoline engine—in fact, never started one—until I got the Ford. I have been a carrier for over eight years and have never missed a trip."

FOR SALE BY

Huntington & Lessig

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

EVERY man in town can find what he wants in this big stock; it is made of fine qualities only, the best clothes on earth.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

have prepared us with spring suits to fit every kind of man, every taste, every idea. You know how we have to fit a man's head as well as his body. We do both here.

We'd particularly enjoy showing you our special models in suits and overcoats that we sell at \$20 and \$25. You may want to pay more or less; \$25 is a good fair price; it gets big values.

Johnson & Hill Co.

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes.

It's Not a Hobby

To have a checking account at a bank is not a hobby. THERE IS REASON IN IT. IT IS WISE AND IT PAYS.

If you pay your bills by check, your check book shows just where your money went and each check is a receipt in full for every dollar you pay out.

If a dispute arises regarding the payment of a bill which you have paid, it is a simple matter to turn to the check which will be conclusive evidence as to the date paid, amount, etc.

It costs you nothing to try it and we know you'll like the system.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.

\$200,000 Capital and Surplus. 22 years in business

The Style Show

We take this opportunity of inviting the good people of this city to an exhibition of Spring and Summer's smartest offerings in correct clothes from

The House of Kuppenheimer

We have literally searched the markets of the world in our efforts to bring to you the very best which fashion has to offer, and we say, without hesitation, that in all our years of successful merchandising, we have never seen a more gallant array of goodly garments than we now have the pleasure of offering to you for your inspection and selection.

The prices we will ask for them are no higher than you will be asked to pay elsewhere for inferior merchandise. Fact is, you will find that at the prices you will pay here for Kuppenheimer clothes you will purchase not only goodly garments, but so much lasting service and satisfaction, as to make them actually cheaper in the long run than any other clothes in the men's wear field today.

The illustrations reveal, in a measure, the staple tendencies of the season. You will note a sparkling smartness in the new cut of these latest creations. There is a swing and dash to the clothes just now which seem to reflect the brighter, happier spirit of Spring, and we feel confident that you will find among them, a style, a fabric and a shade, which will most truly reflect your dress ideals.

Suits \$15.00 to \$28.00. Light Overcoats \$10.00 to \$20.

SO COME IN AND SEE US. We want to know you personally, and thus add to the pleasure of every sale, the knowledge that we are dealing with friends in a friendly, neighborly way.

A store for all the people, where style, service and lasting satisfaction reign supreme.

KRUGER & WARNER CO.

We gladly guarantee your absolute satisfaction with every sale or we give your money back.

Grand Rapids Tribune
DRUMS & SUTOR, Publishers
GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN
SIDETRACK FAIR
REMOVAL PLANS
DELAY FOR MATTER SEEN IN
INTRODUCTION OF SUB-
STITUTE BILLS.
LOOK OVER PROPOSED SITES

Joint Committee, After Investigation,
Will Report to Legislature at Pres-
ent Session on Two Years Hence—
Threatened Fight Averted.

Madison.—The threatened fight on
the floor of the assembly over the
Carpenter bill for the commission to
investigate new sites for the state
fair was averted, when Assembly-
man Axel Johnson submitted a sub-
stitute bill providing that the pro-
posed commission shall investigate
"all appropriate sites." This allows
an inquiry into the present situation
at Milwaukee and causes of the al-
leged poor attendance and all in-
cidental considerations of the problem.
The commission is asked to make a
report to this or the next legisla-
ture. Mr. Carpenter moved that his
bill and amendments offered by
Messrs. Kreschel and Kiefer be re-
ferred to the committee on educa-
tion. This was so ordered.

Urges U. S. Intervention
Assemblyman Hovey of Ashland
has presented a resolution to the lower
house petitioning the Wisconsin
senators and representatives at
Washington to urge intervention in
Mexican affairs. This resolution sets
the conditions prevailing in Mexico
and declares that there is no evidence
of an abatement of the conditions
under the new military rule. It de-
clares that American lives are in
jeopardy and that it is old always
has been the policy of the American
government to lend counsel and help
in such emergencies.

Clerks Must Work Sundays
The bill limiting the hours of
labor in a drist store to ten for four-
teen days and providing that every
clerk must have twenty-four hours
of consecutive rest from duty dur-
ing every period of two weeks is to
be recommended for passage. The
feature of the bill prohibiting drug
stores from remaining open except
for a limited period on Sunday will
be stricken from the bill. Because
of the necessity of having drug stores
open all day Sunday in some com-
munities it was decided by the com-
mittee to eliminate the provision
from the bill which provided that
drug stores could only remain open
on Sundays between 8 o'clock and
10 o'clock in the morning and 6
o'clock and 8 o'clock in the evening.

\$235,000 Reformatory Asked.
The state board of control, in a re-
port submitted to the senate recom-
mends the purchase of a site for a
female reformatory, to be located
four miles south of Fond du Lac.
The site recommended consists of
forty-one acres and will cost \$235,
000. The estimated cost of site and
buildings is \$235,000 and the state
board recommends that this sum be
appropriated for the purpose.

Fair Board Bill Killed.
Assemblyman Shoor's bill provid-
ing for a reorganization of the state
board of agriculture and for a new
system of management of the state
fair was recommended for indefinite
postponement by the assembly com-
mittee on agriculture after a hear-
ing. Mr. Paul's bill providing in ef-
fect that purchasers by contract of
farm products shall pay for the
weight ascertained at the time of de-
livery at the price agreed upon, was
reported for passage.

Hits Mill Dam Owners.
Madison.—The assembly commit-
tee on state affairs had a hearing on
the Hull bill making owners of mill
dams liable to two times the amount
of the damages caused by the giving
away of such dams. The bill grew
out of the breaking of the Hatfield
dam a year ago, causing great dam-
age to the city of Black River Falls.
The committee took no action on the
bill.

To Organize Brewing Company.
Wausau.—A brewing company
with capital stock of \$125,000, is in
process of organization here.

\$1,500 Fire at Port Washington.
Port Washington.—Fire discovered
in the warehouse of Mrs. A. Boer-
ger caused \$1,500 damage to the
contents of the warehouse and small
loss to four other firms.

Neenan Man Appointed.
Madison.—State Dairy and Food
Commissioner Emery announces the
appointment of E. L. Adershold of
Neenan as assistant dairy and food
commissioner to succeed Prof. T. S.
Baer of Madison, resigned.

Crossed Wires Cause Fire
Manitowish.—A fire of unknown
origin, believed to have been caused
by crossed electric wires, caused a
loss of from \$7,000 to \$14,000 in
the Krumholz block.

Bishop's Secretary Near Death.
La Crosse.—The Rev. John W.
Rapp, for many years secretary to
Bishop James Schwabach, is critical-
ly ill at St. Joseph's hospital, where
he recently submitted to an opera-
tion for cancer.

Two Candidates Announced
Tomah.—R. A. Richards is seek-
ing the nomination for county judge
in opposition to R. B. McCoy, who
is seeking re-election, after having
been on this bench for sixteen years.

Property Is Escheated
La Crosse.—Approximately \$40,000
will revert to the state because of
the sudden death of Christ Haugen,
found dead in a hotel here. He
leaves no relatives and never made a

WILSON SPEAKS
TO THE NATION
Inaugural Address Delivered by
the New President.
SEES WORK OF RESTORATION

Task of Victorious Democracy Is to
Square Every Process of National
Life With Standards Set Up
at the Beginning.

Washington, March 4.—President
Wilson's inaugural address, remark-
able for its brevity, was listened to
with the greatest interest by the vast
throng which was gathered in front
of the capitol's east portico, and at its
close there was heard nothing but
praise for its eloquence and high
morale. The address in full was as
follows:

There has been a change of govern-
ment. It began two years ago, when
the house of representatives became
Democratic by a decisive majority.
It has now been completed. The sen-
ate about to assemble will also be
Democratic. The offices of president
and vice-president have been put into
the hands of Democrats. What does
the change mean? That is the ques-
tion that is uppermost in our minds
today. That is the question I am go-
ing to try to answer, in order, if I
may, to interpret the occasion.

Purpose of the Nation.
It means much more than the mere
success of a party. The success of a
party means little except when the
nation is united, and the party is for a
large and definite purpose. No one can
mistake the purpose for which the
nation now seeks to use the Demo-
cratic party. It seeks to use it to in-
terpret a change in its own plans and
point of view. Some old things with
which we had grown familiar, and
which had begun to creep into the
very habit of our thought and of our
lives, have altered their aspect as we
have lately looked critically upon
them, with fresh, awakened eyes.
Some old things, which we had
shown themselves alien and sinister.
Some new things, as we look frankly
upon them, willing to comprehend
their real character, have come to as-
sume the aspect of things long be-
lieved in and familiar, stuff of our own
convictions. We have been refreshed
by a new insight into our own life.

We see that in many things that
life is very great. It is incomparably
greater in its material aspects. In its
body of reality, in its diversity and
sweep of its energy, in the industries
which have been conceived and built
up by the genius of individual men
and the limitless enterprise of groups
of men. It is great also very great
in its moral force. Nowhere else in
the world have noble men and women
exhibited in more striking form the
beauty and energy of sympathy and
helpfulness and counsel in their efforts
to rectify wrong, alleviate suffering,
and set the weak in the way of
strength and hope. We have built up,
moreover, a great system of govern-
ment, which has stood through a long
age as in many respects a model for
those who seek to set liberty upon
foundations that will endure against
fortuitous change, against storm and
accident. Our life contains every
great thing, and contains it in rich
abundance.

Evils That Have Come.
But the evil has come with the
good, and much fine gold has been
corroded. With riches has come in-
calculable waste. We have squan-
dered a great part of the wealth we
have used, and have not stopped to
conserve the exceeding bounty of na-
ture, without which our genius for en-
terprise would have been worthless
and impotent, scorning to be careful,
shamefully prodigal as well as admir-
ably efficient. We have been proud of
our industrial achievements, but we
have not hitherto stopped thought-
fully enough to count the human cost,
the cost of lives snuffed out, of en-
ergetic and strong men, the feeble
physical and spiritual cost to the
men and women and children upon
whom the dead weight and burden of
it all has fallen pitilessly the years
through. The groans and agony of it
all had not yet reached our ears, the
solemn, moving undertone of our life,
coming up out of the mines and fac-
tories and out of every home where
the struggle had its intimate and fa-
miliar seat. With the great govern-
ment, with many deep secret things
which we too long delayed to look
into and scrutinize with candid, fear-
less eyes. The great government we
loved has too often been made use of
for private and selfish purposes, and
those who used it had forgotten the
people.

At last a vision has been vouch-
safed us of our life as a whole. We
see the bad with the good, the de-
based and decadent with the sound
and vital. This vision we are to
approach new affairs. Our duty is to
correct, to reconsider, to restore, to
correct the evil without impairing the
good, to purify and humanize every
process of our common life without
weakening or sentimentalizing it.
There has been something crude and
heartless and unfeeling in our haste to
succeed and be great. Our thought has
been "Let every man look out for him-
self," while we reared giant machine-
ry which made it impossible that any
but those who stood at the levers of
control should have a chance to look
out for themselves. We had not for-
gotten our morals. We remembered
well enough that we had set up a
policy which was meant to serve the
humblest as well as the most power-
ful, with an eye single to the stand-
ards of justice and fair play, and re-
membered it with pride. But we were
very heedless and in a hurry to be
great.

Things to Be Altered.
We have come now to the sober
second thought. The scales of heed-
lessness have fallen from our eyes.
We have made up our minds to square
every process of our national life
Safe Sentiments.
Two French orators made excellent
speeches at an American Thanksgiving
dinner in Paris and two Americans
made deary ones. The first Ameri-
can had a message to deliver, which
was that Americans should be upright
in business; and the second American,
a college professor, went to it for the
bigger part of an hour on the neces-
sity of educating children.
When it came another American's
turn he said: "Inasmuch as one of my
distinguished countrymen has im-

again with the standards we so proudly
set up at the beginning and have
always carried at our hearts. Our
work is a work of restoration.
We have itemized with some degree
of particularity the things that ought
to be altered and here are some of
the chief items: A tariff which cuts
us off from our proper part in the
commerce of the world, violates the
just principles of taxation, and makes
the government a facile instrument in
the hands of private interests; a bank-
ing and currency system based upon
the necessity of the government to
sell its bonds fifty years ago and per-
fectly adapted to concentrating cash
and restricting credits; an industrial
system which, take it on all its sides,
financial as well as administrative,
holds capital in leading strings, re-
stricts the liberties and limits the op-
portunities of labor, and exploits with-
out renewing or conserving the nat-
ural resources of the country; a body
of agricultural activities never yet
given the efficiency of great business
undertakings or served as it should be
through the instrumentality of science
taken directly to the farm, or afforded
the facilities of credit best suited to
its practical needs; water courses un-
developed, waste places unreclaimed,
forests untended, fast disappearing
without plan or prospect of renewal,
unregarded waste heaps at every mine.
We have studied as perhaps no other
nation has the most effective means
of production, but we have not studied
cost or economy as we should either
as organizers of industry, as states-
men, or as individuals.

Government for Humanity.
Nor have we studied and perfected
the means by which government may
be put at the service of humanity, in
safeguarding the health of the nation,
the health of its men and its women
and its children, as well as their rights
in the struggle for existence. This is
no sentimental duty. The firm basis
of government is justice, not pity.
These are matters of justice. There
can be no equality or opportunity, the
first essential of justice in the body
politic, if men and women and chil-
dren be not shielded in their lives,
their very vitality, from the conse-
quences of great industrial and social
processes which they cannot alter,
control, or singly cope with. Society
must see to it that it does not itself
crush or weaken or damage its own
constituent parts. The first duty of
law is to keep sound the society it
serves. Sanitary laws, pure food laws,
and laws determining conditions of
labor which individuals are powerless
to determine for themselves are in-
imate parts of the very business of jus-
tice and legal efficiency.

And yet it will be no cool process
of mere science. The nation has been
deeply stirred, stirred by the knowledge
of wrong, of ideals lost, of government
too often debauched and made an in-
strument of evil. The feelings with
which we face this new age of right
and opportunity sweep across our
heartstrings like some air out of
God's own presence, where justice and
mercy are reconciled and the judge
and the brother are one. We know
our task to be no mere task of politics
but a task which shall search us
through and through, whether we be
able to understand our time and the
need of our people, whether we be in-
duced their spokesmen and interpre-
ters, whether we have the pure heart
to comprehend and the method will
to choose our high course of action.

This is not a day of triumph; it is
a day of dedication. Here must be
the forces of party, but the forces of
humanity. Men's hearts wait upon us;
men's lives hang in the balance; men's
hopes call upon us to say what we
will do. Who shall live up to the
great trust? Who dares fail to try?
I summon all honest men, all patriotic,
all forward-looking men, to my side.
I am helping me. I will not fail them
if they will but counsel and sustain
me!

The Wheelbarrow.
If you have occasion to use a wheel-
barrow, leave it, when you are through
with it, in front of the house with the
handles towards the door. A wheel-
barrow is the most complicated thing
to fall over on the face of the earth.
A man will fall over one when he
would never think of falling over any-
thing else. He never knows when he
has got through falling over it, either;
he will let it angle his legs and his arms,
turn over with him and rear up in
front of him, and just as he pauses in
his profanity to congratulate himself,
it takes a new turn, and scoops more
skin off of him, and he commences to
evolve anew, and bump himself on
fresh places. A man never ceases to
use a wheelbarrow until it turns
completely on its back, or brings up
against something it cannot upset. It is
the most inoffensive looking object
there is, but it is more dangerous
than a locomotive, and no man is se-
cure with one unless he has a tight
hold on its handles, and is sitting
down on something. A wheelbarrow
has its uses, without doubt, but in its
leisure moments it is the great gloat-
ing curse on true dignity.—James
Montgomery Blair.

Removing the Rust From Steel.
Rust can be removed from steel by
covering it with sweet oil for a day,
then rub it with a lump of fresh lime
and polish in the ordinary way.

Daily Thought.
Forget ourselves; help us bear
cheerfully the forgetfulness of others.
—Robert Louis Stevenson.



WOODROW WILSON
MADE PRESIDENT

Many thousands Witness His In-
duction Into Office.

CEREMONIES ARE IMPRESSIVE
New Executive of Nation Takes Oath
on East Portico of Capitol After
Marshall Becomes Vice-
President.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.
Washington, March 4.—Woodrow
Wilson of New Jersey is president of
the United States and Thomas Riley
Marshall of Indiana is vice-president.
The instant that the oath-taking cere-
monies at noon today in front of the
capitol were completed, the Demo-
cratic party of this country "came into
its own" again after an absence of six-
teen years from the precincts of ex-
ecutive power.
A throng of many thousands of
people witnessed the newly elected
president's induction into office. Nine-
tenths of the members of the crowd
were enthusiastically joyful, the other
tenth cheered with them, as becoming
good American citizens watching a
governmental change ordered in ac-
cordance with the law and the Con-
stitution.
The Bible which during each suc-
cessive four years is kept as one of
the treasures of the Supreme court,
was the immediate instrument of the
oath taking of Woodrow Wilson. Ed-
ward Douglass White, chief justice of
the United States, held the Book for
Mr. Wilson to rest his hands upon
while he made solemn covenant to
support the Constitution and the laws
of the United States, and to fulfill the
duties of his office as well as and
faithfully as it lay within his power
to.

Thomas Riley Marshall swore feal-
ty to the Constitution and to the
people in the senate chamber, where
for four years it will be his duty to
preside over the deliberations of the
members of the upper house of con-
gress.
Ceremonies Simple and Impressive.
Both of the ceremonies proper were
conducted in a severely simple but
most impressive manner. The tur-
roundings of the scene in the presi-
dent's induction into office, however,
were not so simple, for it was an out-
door event and the great gathering
of military, naval and uniformed civil
organizations gave much more than a
touch of splendor to the scene.
President Taft and President-elect
Wilson rode together from the White
House to the capitol, accompanied by
two members of the congressional
committee of arrangements. The vice-
presidential election also rode from the
White House to the capitol and in the
carriage with him were the senate's
president pro tempore, Senator Bacon
of Georgia, and three members of the
congressional committee of arrange-
ments.

Ceremony in Senate Chamber.
The admission to the senate cham-
ber to witness the oath-taking of the
vice-president was by ticket, and it
is needless to say every seat was
occupied. On the floor of the cham-
ber were many former members of
the senate who, because of the fact
that they once held membership in
that body, were given the privilege
of the floor. After the hall was filled
and all the minor officials of govern-
ment and those privileged to witness
the ceremonies were seated, William
H. Taft and Woodrow Wilson, preced-
ed by the sergeant-at-arms and the
committee of arrangements, entered
the senate chamber. They were fol-
lowed immediately by Vice-President-
elect Thomas R. Marshall, leaning

White Men in the Tropics.
While governments encourage emi-
gration to their vacant territories. At
the same time, they wish to people
these dependencies with colonists of
their own race and fear encroach-
ment from a colored one. In some
places the bogyman is yellow, while
in others he is negro. North Aus-
tralia, where the mean temperature is
tropical and the annual rainfall as in
Florida, contains only 24,000 in-
habitants, 20,000 of whom are natives.
The problem of the white man's

upon the arm of the president pro
tempore of the senate.

The president and the president-
elect sat in the first row of seats di-
rectly in front and almost under the
desk of the presiding officer. In the
middle row, but to their left, were the
vice-president-elect and two former
vice-presidents of the United States,
Levi P. Morton of New York and Ad-
lai A. Stevenson of Illinois.
When the distinguished company en-
tered the chamber the senate was
still under its old organization. The
oath of office was immediately admin-
istered to Vice-President-elect Mar-
shall, who thereupon became Vice-
President Marshall. The prayer of the
day was given by the chaplain of the
senate, Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, pas-
tor of All Souls' Unitarian church, of
which President Taft has been a mem-
ber. After the prayer the vice-presi-
dent administered the oath of office
to all the newly chosen senators, and
thereafter the senate of the United
States passed for the first time in
years into the control of the Demo-
cratic party.

Procession to East Portico.
Immediately after the senate cer-
monies a procession was formed to
march to the platform of the east por-
tico of the capitol, where Woodrow
Wilson was to take the oath. The pro-
cession included the president and the
president-elect, members of the Su-
preme court, both houses of congress,
all of the foreign ambassadors, all of
the heads of the executive depart-
ments, many governors of states and
territories, Admiral Dewey of the navy
and several high officers of the sea
service, the chief of staff of the army
and many distinguished persons from
civil life. They were followed by the
members of the press and by those
persons who had succeeded in secur-
ing seats in the senate galleries to
witness the day's proceedings.

When President Taft and the presi-
dent-elect emerged from the capitol
on the portico they saw in front
of them reaching far back into the
park to the east an immense con-
course of citizens. In the narrow line
between the onlookers and the plat-
form on which Mr. Wilson was to take
the oath, were drawn up the caedis
of the two greatest government
schools, West Point and Annapolis,
and flanking them were bodies of reg-
ulars and of national guardsmen. The
whole scene was charged with color
and with life.

On reaching the platform the presi-
dent and president-elect took the
seats reserved for them, seats which
were flanked by many rows of benches
rising tier on tier for the accommoda-
tion of the friends and families or the
officers of the government and of the
press.

Mr. Wilson Takes the Oath.
The instant that Mr. Taft and Mr.
Wilson came within sight of the crowd
there was a great outburst of ap-
plause, and the military bands struck
quickly into "The Star Spangled Ban-
ner." Only a few bars of the music
were played and then soldiers and ci-
vilians became silent to witness re-
spectfully the oath taking and to
listen to the address which followed.

The chief justice of the Supreme
court delivered the oath to the presi-
dent-elect, who, uttering the words,
"I will," became president of the
United States. As soon as this cere-
mony was completed Woodrow Wilson
delivered his inaugural address, his
first speech to his fellow countrymen
in the capacity of their chief execu-
tive.

At the conclusion of the speech the
hands played once more, and William
Howard Taft, now ex-president of the
United States, entered a carriage with
the new president and, reversing the
order of an hour before, sat on the
left hand side of the carriage, while
Mr. Wilson took "the seat of honor"
on the right. The crowd cheered as
they drove away to the White House,
which Woodrow Wilson entered as the
occupant and which William H. Taft
immediately left as one whose less
had expired.

Belgian Economy.
Several Belgian cavalry officers
were sent to a horse fair at Clancy,
in the Ardennes, to buy ten horses at a
cost of not more than 44 pounds each.
They found nine horses the price of
which was within the limit, but for
the tenth 46 pounds was demanded.
The officers thereupon sent a tele-
gram to the Belgian war office asking
whether they should buy this horse
and pointing out that if they did not
buy it they would have to go to the
next fair and the expenses for the ad-

WILSON HONORED
BY FINE PARADE
New President Reviews Immense
Inaugural Procession.

AVENUE A GLORIOUS SIGHT

General Wood, Grand Marshal—Vet-
erans, National Guard and Civil-
ians in Line—Indiana Ade-
Touch of Picturesqueness.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.
Washington, March 4.—Woodrow
Wilson, as ex-president of Princeton,
rode down Pennsylvania avenue to-
day, and later rode up the same ave-
nue as president of the United States,
and as the highest officer of govern-
ment a few minutes thereafter re-
viewed the multitudes of soldiers and
civilians which, with playing bands
and flying flags, marched by to give
him proper official and personal honor.
For several nights Pennsylvania ave-
nue has been a glory of light. Today
it was a glory of color, movement and
music. There are 300,000 inhabitants
of the city of Washington. Its tem-
porary population is nearer the half
million mark. The absentees from the
flanking lines of the parade were most-
ly the policemen, who were given or-
ders to protect the temporarily vacat-
ed residences of the capital.
Woodrow Wilson asked that "Jefferson-
ian simplicity" be observed in all
things which had to do with his in-
auguration. The command for Jefferson-
ian simplicity seems to be suscep-
tible to elastic construction. There
was nothing savoring of courts or roy-
alty, but there was evidence in plenty
that the American people love uni-
forms and all kinds of display which
can find a place within the limits of
democratic definition. It was a good
parade and a great occasion generally.
Thronged Voiceless With Joy.
The inhibition of the inaugural ball
and of the planned public reception at
the capitol had no effect as a bar to
the attendance at this ceremony of
changing presidents. Masses were here
to see, and other masses were here to
march. There was a greater demon-
stration while the procession was pass-
ing than there was four years ago.
Victory had come to a party which
had known nothing like victory for a
good many years. The joy of posses-

sion found expression in steady and
redundantly noisy acclaim.
President Taft and President-elect
Wilson were escorted down the ave-
nue by the National Guard troop of
cavalry of Essex county, New Jersey.
The carriage in which rode Vice-
President-elect Marshall and Presi-
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the Culver Military academy of Indi-
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tory of inaugural ceremonies that a
guard of honor has escorted a vice-
president to the scene of his oath tak-
ing.

Parade a Monster Affair.
The military and the civil parade, a
huge affair which stretched its
length for miles along the Washington
streets, formed on the avenues radiat-
ing from the capitol. After President-
elect Wilson had become President
Wilson and Vice-President-elect Mar-
shall had become Vice-President
Marshall, they went straightway from
the capitol to the White House and
thence shortly to the reviewing stand
in the park at the mansion's front.

The parade, with Maj. Gen. Leonard
Wood, United States army, as in-
formal marshal, started from the cap-
itol grounds, moved along the avenue
to the White House, where it was to
pass in review. The trumpet sound-
ed "forward march" at the instant the
signal was flashed from the White
house that in fifteen minutes the new-
ly elected president and commander-in-
chief of the armies and navies of
the United States would be ready to
review "his troops."

It was thought that the parade might
lack some of the picturesque features
which particularly appealed to the
people in former inaugurations. There
were Indians and rough riders here
not only when Roosevelt was inaugu-
rated, but when he went out of office
and was succeeded by William H.
Taft. The parade, however, in honor
of Mr. Wilson seemed to be pictur-
esque enough in its features to appeal
to the multitudes. They certainly
made noise enough over it.
The procession was in divisions,
with General Wood as the grand
marshal of the whole affair and hav-
ing a place at its head. The display,
in the words invariably used on like
occasions, was "impressive and bril-
liant."

Regulars in First Division.
The regulars of the country's two
armed services naturally had the right
of way. Maj. Gen. W. W. Wothers-
poon, United States army, was in
command of the first division, in
which marched the soldiers and sailors
and marines from the posts and the
navy yards within a day's ride of
Washington. The West Point cadets
and the midshipmen from the naval
academy at Annapolis, competent be-
yond other corps in manual and in
evolution, the future generals and ad-
mirals of the army, had place in the
first division.
All branches of the army service
were represented in the body of regu-
lars—engineers, artillery, cavalry, in-
fantry and signal corps. The sailors
and marines from half a dozen battle-
ships rolled along smartly in the wake
of their landmen brethren.
The National Guard division follow-
ed the division of regulars. It was
commanded by Brig. Gen. Albert L.
Mills, United States army, who wore
the medal of honor given him for con-
spicuous personal gallantry at the bat-
tle of San Juan Hill. General Mills is
the chief of the militia division of the
United States war department.
The entire National Guard of New
Jersey was in line, and Pennsylvania,
Massachusetts, Maryland, Virginia,
Georgia, Maine and North Carolina
were represented by bodies of civilian
soldiers. Cadets from many of the
private and state military schools of
the country had a place in the militia
division. Among them were boys from
the Virginia Military institute, the Cul-
ver Military Academy of Indiana, the
Carleton school, Purdue university, the
Citadel cadets and the Georgia mili-
tary academy.
Veterans and Civilians.
The third division of the parade was
composed of Grand Army of the Re-
public veterans, members of the Union
Veteran league and of the Spanish-
war organizations. Gen. James E.
Stuart of Chicago, a veteran of both
the Civil and the Spanish wars, was
in command.
Robert N. Harper, chief marshal of
the civil forces, commanded the fourth
division. Under his charge were po-
litical organizations from all parts of
the country, among them being Tam-
many, represented by 2,000 of its
braves, and Democratic clubs from
Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Balti-
more and other cities.
They put the American Indians into
the civilian division. The fact that
they were in war paint and feathers
helped out in picturesqueness and did
nothing to disturb the peace. Mem-
bers of the United Hunt Clubs of
America rode in this division. Their
pink coats and their high tails ap-
parently were not thought to jar
"Jeffersonian simplicity" from its
seat. Pink coats were worn on the
hunting field in Jefferson's day and in
Jefferson's state.
There were 1,000 Princeton students
in the civic section of the parade.
Many of them were orange and black

Escorting the President-Elect to White House at a Previous Inauguration.
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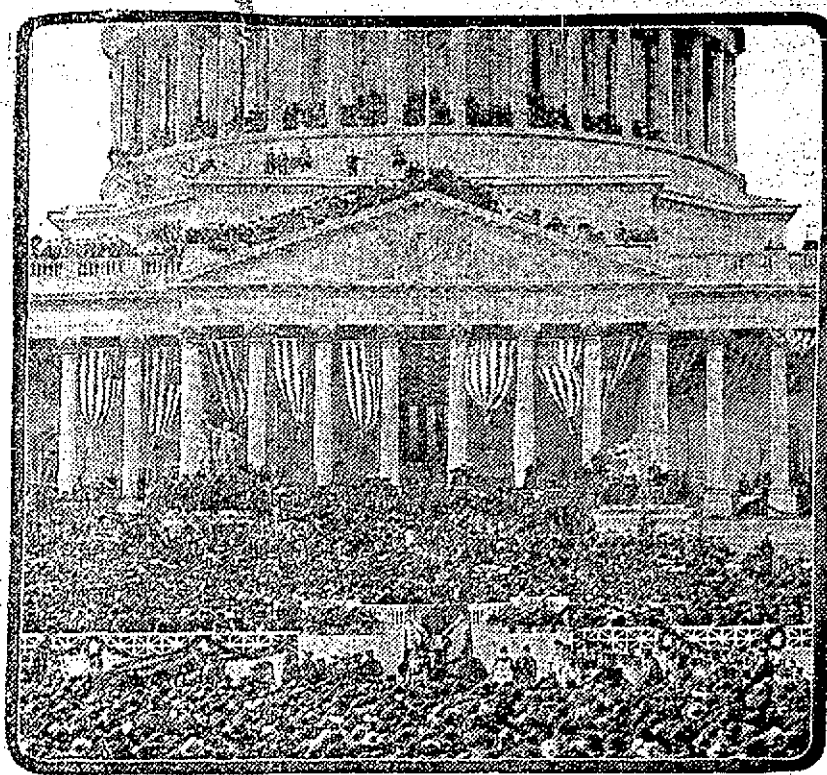
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LISTENING TO AN INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

TALES OF OTHER INAUGURATIONS

Incidents That Marked the Day in Former Years.

WASHINGTON'S OATH-TAKING

New York Scene of His Induction—Story of Jefferson's Simplicity a Myth—"People's Day" When Jackson Took Office.

By E. W. PICKARD.

Woodrow Wilson is the twenty-seventh man to be inaugurated president of the United States, but the twenty-fifth to be inaugurated in Washington. George Washington took the oath of office in New York and John Adams in Philadelphia. Moreover, the father of his country was not inaugurated on March 4.

Arriving at Elizabethtown Point, N. J., on April 23, he entered a barge rowed by 12 pilots clad in white, and passed through the Kill von Kull into New York harbor, which was full of all manner of craft, gaily decorated and loaded with cheering crowds. The Spanish man of war, the *Albatross*, and the colors of all nations, and a salute of 13 guns, to which the American frigate *North Carolina* responded.

As Washington stepped ashore at Murray's wharf the guns of the battery roared out in salute and Gov. George Clinton and many members of congress saluted the first president.

He was taken to the residence of Samuel Osgood, and for an entire week there was revelry throughout the city.

Finally, on April 30, all was ready for the inauguration at Washington.

He was escorted to Federal hall, then the capitol, which stood on the site of the present sub-treasury at Wall and Broad streets. The streets had been filled since sunrise with waiting crowds, and the enthusiasm was intense. In the senate chamber Washington was seated on a raised platform, Hamilton, von Steuben and a few others, and all of them appeared on the balcony. Robert R. Livingston, chancellor of New York, administered the oath and cried "Long live George Washington, president of the United States" whereupon there broke out a mighty tumult of cheering, bell-ringing and the noise of cannon.

Returning to the senate chamber, President Washington read his inaugural address and the history of the United States under the constitution began.

Myth About Jefferson.

If you are a Democrat, no doubt you believe that Thomas Jefferson rode unattended to the capitol on horseback, tied his horse to the fence, and was inaugurated with less ceremony than would attend the taking of office by a keeper of a dog pound. Such is the old story, but it is pure myth and is first found in a book of travels in the United States written by John Davis, an Englishman. Davis asserted that he was an eye-witness of the simple ceremony which he described, but it has been proved that he was not in Washington at the time.

The inauguration of Jefferson, which marked the defeat of the Federalist party of Hamilton, Washington, Adams and Jay, was the first to take place in Washington. The newly established national capital, then but a few months old, contained only 8,000 inhabitants, many of them negroes; the houses were mostly huts and the streets muddy roads. The big event was thus described in the Philadelphia *Aurora* of March 11, 1801:

"At an early hour on Wednesday, March 4, the city of Washington presented a spectacle of uncommon animation occasioned by the addition to its usual population of a large body of citizens from the adjacent districts. A discharge from the company of Washington artillery ushered in the day, and about one o'clock the Alexander company of rifleman with the company of artillery paraded in front of the President's lodgings. At 12 o'clock Thomas Jefferson, attended by a number of his fellow citizens, among whom were many members of congress, repaired to the capitol. His dress was, as usual, that of a plain citizen, without any distinctive badge of office. He entered the capitol unaccompanied by any military escort, and was received by a discharge from the artillery. As soon as he was seated in the chair, the artillery was made. The ceremony of the day was devoted to purposes of festivity, and at night there was a pretty general illumination."

Jackson Almost Mobbed.

When Andrew Jackson was elected in the fall of 1828 the people of the west and the radical elements of the

Use of the Toothbrush.

On the subject of the toothbrush a great deal has been written of late. Some condemn it as a septic and useless instrument, and demand that it shall be either bolted or welded in every strong antiseptic every time after usage. Others still hold that regularity in the use of the toothbrush is one of the cardinal virtues, and will be rewarded by an undecayed set of teeth. Probably the truth lies somewhere between the two extremes, and the toothbrush regularly used is valuable,

but not so essential as a correct diet. Plain precipitated chalk is useful for keeping the teeth of smokers white, and others may use it at discretion. The main lesson is to have only soft brushes and to use them gently.—The Hospital (London).

Modern Improvements.

Bacon—I see by lining a telephone booth with tin a German inventor claims to have made it sound proof.

Egbert—Why don't you try that scheme on your daughter's piano?

STATE SOLONS MAY GET \$1,200 A TERM

Resolution Increasing Salary of Lawmakers Passes House.

PEOPLE MUST VOTE ON IT

Bold Plan for Colonizing Northern Wisconsin Is Submitted to Assembly in Form of Pamphlet—Bill to Follow Later.

Madison.—Without a dissenting vote the assembly passed the joint resolution, to be submitted to the people in 1914, increasing the salary of members of the legislature from \$500 to \$1,200 a term. The same resolution passed the legislature two years ago.

The house also passed the resolution to amend the constitution, providing for a reduction in the number of circuit judges of the state. The constitution permits an increase of circuits, but no decrease.

Anti-Discrimination Adopted.

Speaker Hull's bill, which he has fathered in three previous sessions of the legislature, known as the anti-discrimination measure, has passed the assembly with only one dissenting vote. The bill will prevent a dealer underselling in one community and raising the price in another in order to drive out competition at the place where it offers the same article at a lower price. A similar law is now in operation in South Dakota, and the United States Supreme court recently sustained a similar act in the state of Alaska.

The board calls attention to the fact that by its efforts in conjunction with private organizations there has been a large advance in the value of the lands of the state, an increase within two years of more than one dollar per acre on 1,000,000 acres, which has added \$10,000,000 to the value of the taxable property in the state.

Many Bills Are Killed.

The Teasdale bill, prohibiting the collection of ten cents as fare of persons boarding a train, was killed in the senate, and two similar bills, one by Jennings and the other by Guidice, have been killed in the house. The Sharp bill to permit county treasurers to serve more than two consecutive terms was slaughtered in the house on roll call.

Colonizing Plan Up.

The colonization scheme for the settlement of northern Wisconsin was presented to the legislature in the form of a pamphlet prepared by Albert A. Williams, who has been making a study of the subject for years. The Williams pamphlet goes into the plan in detail, submitting the rules and articles of incorporation to be used for such a plan. He believes that this is the only way the country can be rapidly developed, and that it will develop a community spirit and a family friendliness and love. In nearly all of the northern counties there are thousands of acres idle in nearly every township.

Lincoln's First Inauguration.

Immensely dramatic was the first inauguration of Abraham Lincoln in 1861. From the day of his election threats against his life were numerous, and detectives discovered and foiled an organized plot to assassinate him on his way to Washington. The big bodies of troops that had been employed at former inaugurations merely to add pomp to the occasion now were used for the protection of the president. As he rode to the capitol in a carriage he was preceded by a company of sappers and miners; a double file of cavalry rode on each side, and in the rear were infantry and riflemen. On horse tops and in windows all along Pennsylvania avenue were posted riflemen.

The day had opened cloudy, chilly and dismal, but as the president stepped forward to take the oath from the aged Chief Justice Roger Taney, burst through the clouds and drove the sun over the bowed head of the man who was to give up his life for the country he loved. Lincoln himself noticed this "sunburst" and drew from it a happy augury.

In Recent Years.

The inaugurations of Cleveland and Roosevelt are too recent to need telling. To the former the Democrats flocked in tremendous numbers, Washington entertained 100,000 visitors that day, and 35,000 persons marched in the parade. Colonel Roosevelt's inauguration attracted another immense throng, and was made especially picturesque by the Rough Riders and other Spanish war veterans who appeared in the procession.

If one wishes to stir the wrath of the "weather man" in Washington, it is only necessary to mention March 4, 1899, when William Howard Taft was inducted into the office of president. Every preparation had been made for an imposing ceremonial parade, but the entire affair was spoiled by a fierce blizzard and snowstorm that swept over the national capital. The weather bureau was caught napping, and gave no smallest hint of the coming storm. The parade was held, after a fashion, but the ceremony of inaugurating the president had to be transferred from the front of the capitol to the senate chamber, where but few could gain admittance to witness them. The weather bureau will not hear the last of that fiasco in this generation.

Luther Club Feast.

The Luther club of southern Wisconsin held its annual banquet at Madison. Attorney John Ollis of Madison, a member of the first class, which organized in 1861, was toastmaster, and Rev. J. A. Stub of Stoughton, president of the club, gave a welcoming address.

Northwestern Molding Sand company, Beloit; capital, \$75,000; incorporators, W. S. Perrigo, H. W. Adams, Charles H. Shaw.

System company, 10 and 25-cent stores, Milwaukee; capital, \$3,000; incorporators, F. E. Gerrie, C. E. Walbridge, and Wallen.

Hug & Frey company, Milwaukee; capital, \$5,000; incorporators, W. P. Hug, Charles Frey, Rose Hug.

Below Lumber company, Marshfield; capital, \$125,000; incorporators, S. G. Moon, A. R. Owen, George H. Chapman.

Langlade Land and Loan company, Langlade; capital, \$10,000; incorporators, Henry Hay, C. J. To Selje, Anne Hay.

Gas Tank Recharging company, Layton Park; capital, \$25,000; incorporators, J. J. McKeay, W. R. Ebert, Fred J. Pagel.

The International Harvester company of New Jersey filed an amendment reducing its capital from \$140,000,000 to \$70,000,000.

Support DeLavan School.

The Wisconsin State Association of the Deaf, organized against the proposed practical abolition of the State School for the Deaf. President E. A. Weiler has appointed a committee consisting of Henry B. Plunkett, Richard E. Dimick and Oscar H. Angerhoef to lay the association's protest before the legislature and to secure signatures of deaf citizens of Wisconsin to memorialize against the abandonment of the DeLavan institution. The committee in its formal appeal to the legislature declares that the small day schools for the deaf throughout Wisconsin are not adequate substitutes for the institutional training received at DeLavan, as they do not mold the character of the pupils. It is admitted, however, that this criticism cannot be made against the day schools for the deaf in the larger cities of the state, where graded instruction and industrial training are given. The protest notes the fact that Superintendent Ella Flagg Young of the Chicago school system has recommended the establishment in Chicago of a boarding school for the deaf in which the pupils may be kept continuously from Monday morning until Friday evening. The committee advocates the use of the day schools for the deaf as primary schools from which, after they have reached a certain age, pupils can be sent to DeLavan. This plan would enable parents to keep their children within the home circle until they have reached an age at which they can profitably in an educational sense be sent to the State School for the Deaf at DeLavan.

State Board Asks Large Sum.

In urging an appropriation of \$25,000 for its work the state board of immigration in a report to the legislative committee declares that through the efforts of the board many new settlers have been brought to the state, and that the number of immigrants has increased. The board calls attention to the fact that by its efforts in conjunction with private organizations there has been a large advance in the value of the lands of the state, an increase within two years of more than one dollar per acre on 1,000,000 acres, which has added \$10,000,000 to the value of the taxable property in the state.

The actual work of the board is carried on by Commissioner B. G. Packer. If given a creditable appropriation the board proposes to extend its operations in the way of making exhibits at state fairs and other exhibitions, invitations to which have heretofore been rejected because of lack of funds.

The report is signed by all members of the board, James A. Fair as secretary of state and ex-officio member, Dean H. L. Russell of the college of agriculture, and O. G. Rewey, president of the state board of agriculture.

Lumber Men Choose Officers.

The annual session of the Wisconsin Retail Lumber Dealers' association, this year at the Hotel Pfister in Milwaukee was marked by the retirement after twenty years of service of Paul Lachmund, secretary of the association. Adolph J. Madison, who was named as Mr. Lachmund's assistant, was elected to the office.

Resolutions adopted included a declaration in favor of a national reciprocal demurrage law asking congress to give this relief to shippers, and the railroads in the interest of fair treatment of both. It had been planned to express approval of the Pinchot report against the turning over to the state of control of the forest reservations. Other resolutions declared in favor of one cent postage, a pure advertising law as advocated by Printers' Ink.

The officers elected were: President, Frank Bodden, Horicon; re-elected, treasurer, Albert Scholer, Janesville; directors, D. J. Loomans, Waupun, and George W. La Pointe, Jr., Menomonie.

Officers of the Wisconsin Retail Lumber Dealers' Mutual Insurance company: President, M. H. Mahd, Plymouth; treasurer, H. L. Meyer, Portage; directors, C. F. Moore, Portage, and C. W. Allen, Berlin. The directors in joint session elected Mr. Pfund to the joint secretaryship.

Recommend Passage of Bill.

The finance committee recommended for passage the emergency appropriation bill providing \$450,000 for good roads. The passage of the bill is made necessary by the fact that towns and villages in all parts of the state have set aside a similar amount with the promise of state aid equaling their contribution.

Chinese Students at U. of W.

Four Chinese students who were graduated last year from Nanyang university, Shanghai, China, have just entered the electrical engineering course at the University of Wisconsin. Stuart R. Sheldon, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin College of Engineering in the class of 1894, is dean of the university. The students are now 40 Chinese students enrolled at the state university and they constitute the largest delegation at Madison representing any foreign country.

State Refuses to Pay Claim.

That the state refuses to become responsible for the destructive appetites of hungry wild deer was shown by a report made to the senate at a recent session. The committee on finance reported for indefinite postponement a bill to reimburse the state of Wisconsin for the damage suffered by a large loss of several wild deer destroyed most of his orchard and devoured everything in his cabbage patch. It was proposed to reimburse the farmer to the extent of \$1,000.

Malwin in the Lead.

The town of Malwin boasts the largest creamery creamery in the state of Wisconsin. In 1912 it produced \$74,000 pounds of butter, worth \$259,000. Two other large creameries in the state are West Salem, with an annual business of \$235,000, and Barre, with \$232,000. These three creameries alone bring upward of \$750,000 each year creamery has had a very rapid growth, the output at Malwin in 1911 was \$191,000 in 1912 \$259,000 in 1913.

PUEBLO INDIAN ENEMIES OF "FIRE WATER"



Fifteen Pueblo Indians made the trip to Washington to tender deeds of trust to their lands to Secretary of the Interior Fisher, hoping thereby to substitute federal laws for state laws against the selling of intoxicants on the Indian reservations. The photograph shows the delegation on the steps of the pension building.

SPURNS THAW BRIBE

OFFER OF \$20,000 TO RELEASE SLAYER IS REJECTED.

Gov. Sulzer Asserts Statement Saying He Wanted Murderer's Release Is False.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 24.—A bribe of \$20,000 to release Harry K. Thaw from the Matteawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane was offered by a lawyer last November to Dr. John R. Russell, the superintendent of the institution, according to his own testimony before the Sulzer committee of inquiry on Friday. Doctor Russell said he refused the money.

This was the result of a charge that William F. Clark, a friend of Governor Sulzer and secretary of the inquiry committee, had tried to induce Doctor Russell and Dr. James V. May, the president of the state hospital, to give Harry K. Thaw his freedom.

Thaw can be released only upon a supreme court order or through a certificate signed by Doctor Russell that he has recovered his mental balance.

Governor Sulzer declared that the use of his name was unauthorized. "If Mr. Clark or any other man made the statement that Thaw's release would be pleasing to me, it is absolutely untrue," said Governor Sulzer.

On February 15 Doctor Russell said Doctor May called him on the telephone from Albany saying he had seen the governor and that Mr. Sulzer would issue no order and "the case would have to take its regular course."

"I told Doctor May," continued the witness, "that if the governor wanted this thing done I would have to give me a written order."

COURT SUSTAINS MANN ACT

Highest Tribunal Rules Congress Has Power to Create Interstate Police Regulations.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The Supreme court of the United States upheld the constitutionality of the Mann white slave act Monday, ruling that it is within the power of congress to adopt regulations which have the quality of interstate police regulations.

The verdicts of conviction in four white slave cases were affirmed. These were the cases of Della Bennett, Emma Harris and Bessie Green, for transporting girls from Chicago to Chicago, and the case of Michael Sampson, convicted in Florida for having enticed a girl to become chorus girl in a theatrical company of low character, and of Effie Hoke and Basile Economides, for enticing a girl from New Orleans to Deamont, Tex. It was in operation on the (the case that the constitutionality of the Mann act was upheld.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The senate passed the \$80,000 annual pension bill in the record time of twenty-five minutes and with less than fifteen minutes of debate Tuesday. It is the largest amount yet given.

Brings His 20 Children to U. S.

New York, Feb. 27.—Myrae Row of Holland tipped the eastern edge of Hoboken on end when he got off the brave ship Nordam with his twelve children and eight grandchildren in tow Tuesday.

Wilson Gives Woman Seat.

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 26.—The next president of the United States was walking stick in a suit in the federal court here Saturday. The cane was seized by custom officials because of a picture concealed in the handle.

Acquit John Beal Speed.

Vernon, Tex., Feb. 27.—John Beal Speed, a wealthy Texas ranch owner was declared not guilty Tuesday of the murder of Al Royce, Jr., at Amarillo, Tex. last September. Speed shot Royce on street.

Injunction Bill Is Passed.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Senator Crawford's bill to restrict issue of interlocutory injunctions to suspend state laws and orders of state administration boards were passed by the senate Tuesday.

Cane "Defendant" in Court.

Boston, Feb. 26.—The United States appeared as complainant against "one walking stick" in a suit in the federal court here Saturday. The cane was seized by custom officials because of a picture concealed in the handle.

Roads to Bridge Ohio River.

Padesah, Ky., Feb. 25.—An announcement was made Sunday of a plan to construct immediately at a cost of \$1,500,000 a double-track railway bridge across the Ohio river between Metropolis, Ill., and Paducah, Ky.

Morgan's Gain Is Steady.

Calto, Egypt, Feb. 24.—The progress of J. Pierpont Morgan toward recovery from his recent indisposition is uninterrupted. His condition was very much better Friday and he took a long drive about the city.

North Dakotan Is "Dad" of 37.

Grand Forks, N. D., Feb. 24.—Father of 37 children is the distinction of H. T. Hertzog, a farmer living near Palomero. Three times has Hertzog married widows with large families. He is seventy years old.

To Repair Battleship Arkansas.

Washington, Feb. 24.—With four compartments filled with water, as a result of bumping over a coral reef, the battleship Arkansas sailed from Guantanamo for Hampton Roads to be repaired Friday.

Scott Fund Grows Fast.

London, Feb. 24.—Important subscriptions were added to the Scott fund here Friday. Five of these were for amounts of \$5,000 each. Among the large subscribers was the Royal Geographical society.

TWO EXPLORERS DIE

EX-DICTATOR OF VENEZUELA LEAVES NEW YORK.

Former President Declares That He Is Only Taking a Pleasure Trip.

New York, Feb. 25.—Cipriano Castro, one time president of Venezuela, without warning, sailed for Havana Sunday.

While he was being held a prisoner on Ellis island Castro denied that he had any intention of going to Havana. Immediately after his arrival it had been stated that Zelaya, his brother revolutionist of Nicaragua, was in Havana and was organizing a new revolution for that country.

Castro was asked if it was true he was going to meet Zelaya in the Cuban capital.

"I do not know Zelaya," was the equivocal reply. "I have never met the general."

"Isn't this rather a secret and hurried departure?" asked a reporter.

"Not at all," replied Castro through his valet, who interpreted Castro's Spanish. "I have made no secret of this trip. It is not my fault that the public knew nothing of my plans. I am visiting Cuba for pleasure only. There is absolutely no business connected with the trip."

Washington, Feb. 25.—The sudden departure of General Castro from New York for Cuba Sunday was coincident with the receipt of a dispatch from Elliott Northrup, American minister to Venezuela, stating that there were rumors in Caracas of a small anti-government disturbance in the state of Trujillo.

"While it is with much hesitation that I suggest any change in committee organization for congress, it seems to me to be highly desirable to have some provision such as has been frequently suggested by members on the floor, whereby a budget committee may be established, as a final clearing house through which all the recommendations of the committees having to do with the budget and expenditures shall pass before they take the form of a legislative bill."

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 24.—Federal Judge Nathan B. Goff was elected United States senator from West Virginia by the legislature in joint session Monday. Judge Goff received all the Republican votes cast.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 25.—Fire destroyed the principal part of Rehoboth, a summer resort on the Atlantic coast, about 100 miles south of here, Sunday. The loss is estimated at \$150,000, with very little insurance.

London, Feb. 25.—The widow of Capt. Robert F. Scott, the antarctic explorer, will henceforth be known as Lady Scott. King George bestowed on her Monday the same rank, style and precedence as if her husband had been nominated a knight commander of the bath as he would have been had he survived.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Feb. 26.—Several earthquake shocks were felt here Monday. A violent earthquake extended all over the republic, being especially severe in the provinces of Loja and Canar. Houses were wrecked.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 24.—Bishop John Joseph Hogan of the diocese of western Missouri, the oldest Catholic prelate in this country, both in years and point of service, died of pneumonia, aged eighty-four years, Friday.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 26.—Summarized the news emanating from President-elect Wilson and his friends here Monday was as follows:

William J. Bryan has accepted the secretaryship of state.

The extraordinary session will be called to convene Tuesday, April 1.

The president-elect favors citizenship for Porto Ricans.

He also favors a workmen's compensation act.

Arrest Mrs. Pankhurst.

London, Feb. 25.—Emmeline Pankhurst was arrested Monday in connection with the destruction of the country residence of David Lloyd George by a bomb explosion. Mrs. Pankhurst was arraigned at Epsom.

Lee Kin Is a Suicide.

Washington, Feb. 25.—George W. Lee, a descendant of Gen. Robert E. Lee, returned home Monday and found his wife, Mrs. Laura B. Lee, thirty-eight years old, a suicide. The motive is a mystery to the coroner.

U. S. Seizes Butter.

New York, Feb. 25.—The United States seized 10,000 pounds of decomposed butter on board a steamship Monday awaiting shipment to Porto Rico. The department of agriculture declared the butter "filthy."

Britain Won't Recognize Huerta.

London, Feb. 25.—The British government will not recognize the new government of Mexico until it has been confirmed by a general election, according to an authoritative statement here Monday.

Wells Wins Twenty-Round Go.

London, Feb. 25.—The British English lightweight, won from Hughie McGeehan, the Australian champion, at the National Sporting club Monday night. Wells won on points, the fight going 20 rounds.

\$200,000 Plant Razed by Fire.

Warren, O., Feb. 25.—A totally destroyed the plant of the Warren City Tank and Boiler company, one of the largest factories in this city, Monday afternoon. The loss is placed at \$200,000.

CASTRO GOES TO CUBA

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INCOME TAX AMENDMENT LAW

Secretary of State Knox Announces That It Is Now a Part of the Constitution.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Secretary Knox issued a notice to the public Tuesday that the income tax amendment is now a part of the Constitution, having been ratified by more than the constitutional two-thirds of the states.

The new amendment will be "Article XVI." No further action is required on the part of the executive branch of the government. The next steps to be given effect to the amendment must be taken by congress.

10,000 ARE SLAIN BY TURKS

Report to Washington the Slaughter of Myriad of Allies in Scutari Battle.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Six thousand Montenegrins and 4,000 Serbians perished at Scutari in the last battle between the allied troops and the Turkish forces, according to an official dispatch from Constantinople, received at the Turkish embassy Sunday. The town of Bardar was taken by the Turks. The Ottoman war office advises that the Montenegrins do not seem to be in a position to continue the war.

Files Paris to London in 3:05.

London, England, Feb. 27.—A new and notable record of three hours and five minutes for a flight from Paris to London was made by Marcel G. Brindejonc des Moulins, French aviator, Tuesday.

Deposed Grand Vizier Dead.

Constantinople, Feb. 27.—An unconscious dispatch received here Tuesday states that Kiamil Pasha, the deposed grand vizier of Turkey, is dead in Alexandria, Egypt, from a stroke of apoplexy.

Packers Win Georgia Case.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 25.—The American Packing company and Swift & Co. succeeded Saturday in causing the quashing of the indictments found against them in the United States courts, charging restraint of trade.

Teaches Irrigation to World.

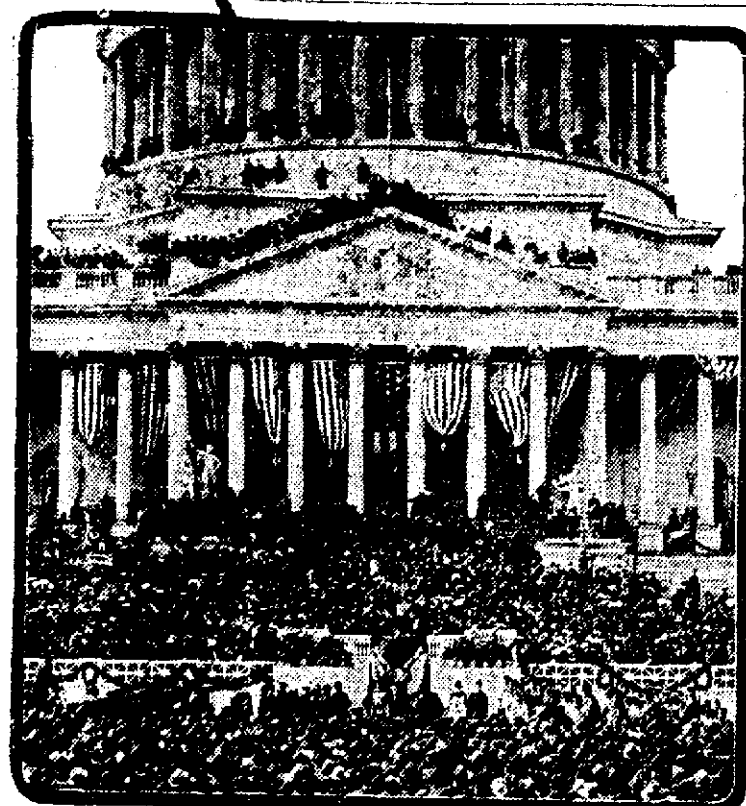
Washington, Feb. 25.—Although virtually the latest country to adopt irrigation, the United States is teaching the world the best method of reclamation of arid lands. Secretary Fisher made the announcement.

Lehigh Defeats Cornell.

Bethlehem, Pa., Feb. 24.—Lehigh in a thrilling wrestling match defeated Cornell, last year's intercollegiate champions, 11 to 6, Friday. Lehigh had three falls and a decision, while Cornell got three close decisions.

Prima Donna Weds Salesman.

South Bend, Ind., Feb. 24.—Lottie Engle, one of the leading prima donnas of the stage, and Walter Shawman, salesman for a Chicago automobile company, eloped to South Bend and were married here Friday.



LISTENING TO AN INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

TALES OF OTHER INAUGURATIONS

Incidents That Marked the Day in Former Years.

WASHINGTON'S OATH-TAKING

New York Scene of His Induction—Story of Jefferson's Simplicity a Myth—"People's Day" When Jackson Took Office.

By E. W. PICKARD.

Woodrow Wilson is the twenty-seventh man to be inaugurated president of the United States, but the twenty-fifth to be inaugurated in Washington. George Washington took the oath of office in New York and John Adams in Philadelphia. Moreover, the father of his country was not inaugurated on March 4.

Arriving at Elizabethtown, Pa., on April 23, he entered a barge rowed by 12 pilots and went on to New York harbor, which was full of all manner of craft, gaily decorated and loaded with cheering crowds. The Spanish man of war *Galveston* broke out the colors of all nations, and fired a salute of 10 guns to the American frigate *North Carolina* responded.

Arrival at New York. As Washington stepped ashore at Murray's wharf the guns of the Battery roared out their salute and Gov. George Clinton and many members of congress saluted the first president. He was taken to the residence of Samuel Osgood, and for an entire week there was revelry throughout the city.

Finally, on April 30, all was ready for the inauguration. Washington was escorted to Federal hall, then the capitol, which stood on the site of the present sub-treasury at Wall and Broad streets. The streets had been filled since sunrise with waiting crowds, and the enthusiasm was intense. In the senate chamber Washington was joined by Adams, Knox, Hamilton, von Steuben and a few others, and all of them appeared on the balcony. Robert R. Livingston, chancellor of New York, administered the oath and cried "Long live George Washington, president of the United States," whereupon there broke out a mighty tumult of cheering, bell-ringing and the noise of cannon. Returning to the senate chamber, President Washington read his inaugural address and the history of the United States under the constitution began.

Myth About Jefferson. If you are a good Democrat, no doubt you believe that Thomas Jefferson rode unattended to the capitol on horseback, tied his horse to the fence, and was inaugurated with less ceremony than the addition to the pound. Such is the old story, but it is pure myth and is first found in a book of travels in the United States written by John Davis, an Englishman. Davis asserted that he was an eye-witness of the simple ceremony which he described, but it has been proved that he was not in Washington at the time.

The inauguration of Jefferson, which marked the defeat of the Federalist party of Hamilton, was a grand affair. Adams and Jay, was the first to take place in Washington. The newly established national capitol, then but a few months old, contained only 3,000 inhabitants, many of them negroes; the houses were mostly huts and the streets muddy roads. The big event was thus described in the Philadelphia *Aurora* of March 11, 1801:

"An early hour on Wednesday, March 4, the city of Washington presented a spectacle of uncommon animation occasioned by the addition to its usual population of a large body of citizens from the adjacent districts. A discharge from the company of Washington artillery ushered in the day, and about one o'clock the Alexandria company of riflemen with the company of artillery paraded in front of the President's lodgings. At 12 o'clock Thomas Jefferson, attended by a number of his fellow citizens, among whom were many members of congress, repaired to the capitol. His dress was as usual, that of a plain citizen, without any distinctive badge of office. He entered the capitol under a discharge from the artillery. As soon as he withdrew a discharge from the artillery was made. The remainder of the day was devoted to purposes of festivity, and at night there was a pretty general illumination."

When Andrew Jackson was elected in the fall of 1828 the people of the west and the radical elements of the

South scored a triumph and he was hailed as a "man of the people." This character was emphasized on the day of his inauguration the following March, for never before had such a huge motley throng gathered in Washington. Jackson's wife had died not long before, and he asked that the ceremonies be made very simple, but the masses were too bilious to heed his request. The weather was pleasant and the east front of the capitol was used for the first time for the inauguration. In front of it surged 10,000 persons who were restrained only by a great iron chain. Jackson rode to the capitol on a white horse and went through the ceremonies with dignity, and started back to the White House. Then began his troubles, for the people broke loose with a vengeance.

The president was literally pursued by a motley concourse of people, riding, running, hectoring, striving to should first gain admittance into the executive mansion, where it was understood that refreshments would be distributed," wrote a contemporary. Mrs. Samuel Harrison Smith. In their mad rush the crowds smashed furniture and dishes and seized the food as if they were starving. The confusion became more and more appalling. At one moment the president, who had retreated until he was pressed against the wall of the apartment, could only be secured against serious danger by a number of gentlemen linking arms and forming themselves into a barrier. It was then that the windows were thrown open, and the living throng found an outlet. It was the people's day, the people's president, and the people would rule.

Exposure Killed Harrison. For 12 years the Democrats controlled the destinies of the country, and then the Whigs elected William Henry Harrison, who was inaugurated March 4, 1841. By this time transportation was made easier by the building of railways and the crowd that flocked to Washington was immense. It was much better behaved than that which "honored" Jackson, but it was hungry for office.

Cold, wintry blasts swept the streets of Washington that March day, and Harrison, already old and rather feeble, rode his white horse without cloak or overcoat, and with his hat off in salute to the cheering crowds. The line of march was unprecedentedly long, and so was the inaugural address, and then the president led the procession back to the White House. The exposure was too much for him and within one month he was dead.

Lincoln's First Inauguration. Incessantly dramatic was the first inauguration of Abraham Lincoln in 1861. From the day of his election threats against his life were numerous, and detectives discovered and foiled an organized plot to assassinate him on his way to Washington. The big bodies of troops that had been employed at former inaugurations merely to add pomp to the occasion now were used for the protection of the president. As he rode to the capitol in a carriage he was preceded by a company of soldiers and miners; a double file of cavalry rode on each side, and in the rear were infantry and riflemen. On horse tops and in windows all along Pennsylvania avenue were posted riflemen.

The day had opened cloudy, chilly and dismal, but as the president stepped forward to take the oath from the aged Chief Justice Taney the sun burst through the clouds and shone full on the bowed head of the man who was to give up his life for the country he loved. Lincoln himself noticed this "sunburst" and drew from it a happy augury.

In Recent Years. The inaugurations of Cleveland and Roosevelt are too recent to need telling. To the former the Democrats flocked in tremendous numbers. Washington entertained 100,000 visitors that day, and 25,000 persons marched in the parade. Colonel Roosevelt's inauguration attracted another immense throng, and was made especially picturesque by the Rough Riders and other Spanish war veterans who appeared in the procession.

If one wishes to stir the wrath of the "weather man" in Washington, it is only necessary to mention March 4, 1909, when William Howard Taft was inducted into the office of president. Every preparation had to be made for an imposing ceremonial and parade, but the entire affair was spoiled by a fierce blizzard and snowstorm that swept over the national capital. The weather bureau was caught napping, and gave no smallest hint of the coming storm. The parade was held, after a fashion, but the parade was transferred from the front of the capitol to the senate chamber, where but few could gain admittance to witness them. The weather bureau will not hear the last of that fiasco in this generation.

Use of the Toothbrush. On the subject of the toothbrush a great deal has been written of late. Some condemn it as a septic and useless instrument, and demand that it shall be either boiled or soaked in very strong antiseptic every time after using. Others still hold that regularity in the use of the toothbrush is one of the cardinal virtues, and are rewarded by an undecayed set of teeth. Probably the truth lies somewhere between the two extremes; the toothbrush regularly used is valuable,

but not so essential as a correct diet. Plain precipitated chalk is useful for keeping the teeth of smokers white, and others may use it at discretion. The main lesson is to have only soft brushes and to use them gently.—The Hospital (London).

Modern Improvements. Bacon—I see by lining a telephone booth with tin a German inventor claims to have made it sound proof. Egbert—Why don't you try that scheme on your daughter's piano?

STATE SOLONS MAY GET \$1,200 A TERM

Resolution Increasing Salary of Lawmakers Passes House.

PEOPLE MUST VOTE ON IT

Bold Plan for Colonizing Northern Wisconsin Is Submitted to Assembly in Form of Pamphlet—Bill to Follow Later.

Madison.—Without a dissenting vote the assembly passed the joint resolution, to be submitted to the people in 1914, increasing the salary of members of the legislature from \$500 to \$1,200 a term. The same resolution passed the legislature two years ago. The house also passed the resolution to amend the constitution, permitting a reduction in the number of circuit judges of the state. The constitution permits an increase of circuits, but no decrease.

Anti-Discrimination Adopted. Speaker Hull's bill, which he has introduced in three previous sessions of the legislature, known as the anti-discrimination measure, has passed the assembly with only the opposition of the Social Democrats. The bill will prevent a dealer underselling in one community and raising the price in another in order to drive out competition at the place where it offers the same article at a lower price. A similar law is now in operation in South Dakota, and the United States Supreme court recently sustained a similar act in the state of Nebraska. The Clinknoff bill, prohibiting marriage of persons of a closer kinship than second cousins, has been sent to engrossment. All of the Hood bills to abolish the state industrial commission, the state forestry board and other departments of government have been slaughtered.

Many Bills Are Killed. The Teasdale bill, prohibiting the collection of ten cents excess fare of persons neglecting to purchase a ticket before boarding a train, was killed in the senate, and two similar bills, one by Jennings and the other by Hudock, have been killed in the house. The Sharp bill to permit county treasurers to serve more than two consecutive terms was slaughtered in the house on roll call, and the Minkley bill, permitting a city to inaugurate a new bridge and erect toll-booths, was sent back to the committee on education for further hearing.

Colonizing Plan Up. The colonization scheme for the settlement of northern Wisconsin was presented to the legislature in the form of a pamphlet prepared by Albert A. Williams, who has been making a study of the subject for years. The Williams pamphlet goes into the plan in detail, submitting the rules and articles of incorporation to be used for such a plan. He believes that this is the only way the country can be rapidly developed, and that it will develop a community spirit and a family friendliness and love. In nearly all of the northern countries there are thousands of acres idle in nearly every township.

The aim is to so interest our young people in the success and standing of their own families, through the interest of comparative farm accounting and graphic representation of family achievement, that we shall put agriculture upon the plane of sport and give to our awards some of the aura of the pennant," declares Mr. Williams. "The seat of the co-operative spirit will be the regular weekly meetings, where the people will come together for the purpose of investing and administering their common funds and transacting their common business. To this serious purpose will be added social and educational features which will give mental stimulus and so far toward relieving the monotony of rural life. The colony, as planned, will be co-operative only in so far as concerns the fund created out of the profits from the sale of the land. Each man will own his land in fee, develop it as he sees fit, rent, mortgage or sell it—except that if he so elects he may subscribe to the constitution of the colonists' organization and thereby be enabled to participate in its co-operative benefits."

Scheme a Bold One. The Williams plan is a good one. It is entirely new in this state. The state board of public affairs has been investigating the subject. The plan has been embodied in the form of a bill, which will come up for hearing before the committee on finance within a few days. The state is to loan money to the colony to carry out its plan. No stronger habitual criminal act has ever been introduced in any legislature than the one presented in the senate by Senator W. T. Stevens of Rhinelander.

Luther Club Feast. The Luther club of southern Wisconsin held its annual banquet at the Hotel Madison last night. The club, a member of the first class, which organized in 1861, was toastmaster, and Rev. J. A. Stub of Stoughton, president of the club, gave the welcoming address. Other speakers were: Rev. K. K. Preuss president of the college; Rev. R. O. Brandt of McFarland; Rev. Theodore Ringo of Albion college, Dane county; Rev. O. J. Kvale of Orfordville, and Herman L. Ekern of Madison.

New Wisconsin Corporations. Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of Secretary of State Donald as follows:

Northwestern Molding and Sand company, Beloit; capital, \$75,000; incorporators, W. S. Perriero, H. W. Adams, Charles H. Shaw.

System company, 5, 10 and 25-cent stores, Milwaukee; capital, \$3,000; incorporators, F. E. Petrie, C. E. Wallen, Elizabeth Wallen.

Hug & Frey company, Milwaukee; capital, \$5,000; incorporators, W. P. Hug, Charles Frey, Rose Hug.

Below lumber company, Marshfield; capital, \$125,000; incorporators, S. G. Moon, A. R. Owen, George H. Chapman.

Langlade Land and Loan company, Langlade; capital, \$10,000; incorporators, Henry Hay, C. J. To Selle, Anne Hay.

Gas Tank Recharging company, Layton Park; capital, \$25,000; incorporators, J. J. McKeefee, W. R. Ebert, Fred J. Pagel.

The International Harvester company of New Jersey filed an amended reducing its capital from \$140,000,000 to \$70,000,000.

SUPPORT DELAVAN SCHOOL.

The Wisconsin State Association of the Deaf protests against the proposed practical abolition of the State School for the Deaf. President E. A. Weiler has appointed a committee consisting of Henry B. Plunkett, Richard E. Dineen and Oscar H. Angerhelt to lay the association's protest before the legislature, and to secure signatures of deaf citizens of Wisconsin to memorials against the abandonment of the Delavan institution. The committee in its formal appeal to the legislature declares that the small day schools for the deaf throughout Wisconsin are not adequate substitutes for the institutional training received at Delavan, as they do not mold the character of the pupils. It is admitted, however, that this criticism cannot be made against the day schools for the deaf in the larger cities of the state, where graded instruction and industrial training are given. The protest notes the fact that Superintendent Ella Flagg Young of the Chicago school system has recommended the establishment in Chicago of a boarding school for the deaf, in which the pupils may be kept continuously from Monday morning until Friday evening. The committee advocates the use of the day schools for the deaf as primary schools from which, after they have reached a certain age, pupils can be sent to Delavan. This plan would enable parents to keep their children within the home circle until they have reached an age at which they can profitably in an educational sense be sent to the State School for the Deaf at Delavan.

State Board Asks Large Sum.

In urging an appropriation of \$25,000 for its work the state board of immigration in a report to the legislative committee declares that through the efforts of the board many new settlers have been brought to the state and the value of lands greatly increased. The board calls attention to the fact that by its efforts in conjunction with private organizations there has been a large advance in the value of the lands of the state, an increase within two years of more than one dollar per acre on 1,000,000 acres, which has added \$10,000,000 to the value of the taxable property in the state.

The actual work of the board is carried on by Commissioner B. G. Packer. If given a creditable appropriation the board proposes to extend its operations in the way of making exhibits at state fairs and other exhibitions, invitations to which have heretofore been rejected because of lack of funds.

The report is signed by all members of the board, James A. Frear as secretary of state and ex-officio member; Dean H. L. Russell of the college of agriculture, and O. G. Revey, president of the state board of agriculture.

Lumber Men Choose Officers.

The annual session of the Wisconsin Retail Lumber Dealers' association this year at the Hotel Pfister in Milwaukee was marked by the retirement after twenty years of service of Paul Lachmund, secretary of the association. Adolph Pfund of Madison, who was named as Mr. Lachmund's assistant, was elected to the office.

Resolutions adopted included a declaration in favor of a national reciprocal demurrage law asking congress to give this relief to shippers and the railroads in the interest of fair treatment of both. It had been planned to express approval of the Pinchot protest against the turning over to the states of control of the forest reservations of the national government. Other resolutions declared in favor of one cent postage, a pure advertising law as advocated by Printers' Ink.

The officers elected were: President, Frank Boddien, Horicon, re-elected; treasurer, Albert Schaller, Janesville; directors, D. J. Loomans, Waupun, and George W. La Pointe, Jr., Menomonie.

Officers of the Wisconsin Retail Lumber Dealers' Mutual Insurance company: President, M. H. Meyer, Plymouth; treasurer, H. L. Meyer, Hilbert; directors, C. P. Moore, Portage, and C. W. Allen, Berlin. The directors in joint session elected Mr. Pfund to the joint secretaryship.

Recommend Passage of Bill.

The finance committee recommended for passage the emergency appropriation bill providing \$450,000 for good roads. The passage of the bill is made necessary by the fact that towns and villages in all parts of the state have set aside a similar amount with the promise of state aid equaling their contribution.

Recommend Purchase of Site.

The state board of control recommended the purchase of a site near the village of Taycheedah, about three miles north of Fond du Lac, for the proposed women's reformatory. It is estimated that an appropriation of \$225,000 will be necessary to secure the site and erect the reformatory.

Four Chinese Students at U. of W.

Four Chinese students who were graduated last year from Nanyang university, Shanghai, China, have just entered the electrical engineering course at the University of Wisconsin. Stuart R. Sheldon, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin College of Engineering in the class of 1914, is dean of the College of Engineering of Nanyang university. There are now 40 Chinese students enrolled at the state university and they constitute the largest delegation at Madison representing any foreign country.

State Refuses to Pay Claim.

That the state refuses to become responsible for the destructive appetites of hungry wild deer was shown by a report made to the senate at a recent session. The committee on finance reported for indefinite postponement a bill to reimburse a farmer in Sauk county who suffered a large loss because several wild deer destroyed most of his orchard and devoured everything in his cabbage patch. It was proposed to reimburse the farmer to the extent of \$1,000.

Baldwin in the Lead.

The town of Baldwin boasts the largest co-operative creamery in the state of Wisconsin. In 1912 it produced 874,000 pounds of butter, worth \$259,000. Two other large creameries in the state are West Salem, with an annual business of \$235,000, and Barren, with \$232,000. These three creameries alone bring upward of \$750,000 each year to Wisconsin farmers. The Baldwin creamery has had a very rapid growth, the output advancing from \$191,000 in 1911 to \$259,000 in 1912.

PUEBLO INDIAN ENEMIES OF "FIRE WATER"



Fifteen Pueblo Indians made the trip to Washington to tender deeds of trust to their lands to Secretary of the Interior Fisher, hoping thereby to substitute federal laws for state laws against the selling of intoxicants on the Indian reservations. The photograph shows the delegation on the steps of the pension building.

SPURNS THAW BRIBE

OFFER OF \$20,000 TO RELEASE SLAYER IS REJECTED.

Gov. Sulzer Asserts Statement Saying He Wanted Murderer's Release Is False.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 24.—A bribe of \$20,000 to release Harry K. Thaw from the Matteawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane was offered by a lawyer last November to Dr. John R. Russell, the superintendent of the institution, according to his own testimony before the Sulzer committee of inquiry on Friday. Doctor Russell said he refused the money. This was the result of a charge that William F. Clark, a friend of Governor Sulzer and secretary of the inquiry committee, had tried to influence Doctor Russell and Dr. James V. May, the president of the state hospital committee, to give Harry K. Thaw his freedom.

Thaw can be released only upon a supreme court order or through a certificate signed by Doctor Russell that he has recovered his mental balance.

Governor Sulzer declared that the use of his name was unauthorized. "If Mr. Clark or any other man made the statement that Thaw's release would be pleasing to me, it is absolutely untrue," said Governor Sulzer. On February 15, Doctor Russell said, Doctor May called him on the telephone from Albany saying he had seen the governor and that Mr. Sulzer would issue no order and "the case would have to take its regular course."

"I told Doctor May," continued the witness, "that if the governor wanted this thing done he would have to give me a written order."

COURT SUSTAINS MANN ACT

Highest Tribunal Rules Congress Has Power to Create Interstate Police Regulations.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The Supreme court of the United States upheld the constitutionality of the Mann white slave act Monday, ruling that it is within the power of congress to adopt regulations which have the quality of interstate police regulations.

The verdicts of conviction in four white slave cases were affirmed. These were the cases of Delta Bennett, Emma Harris and Bessie Green, for transporting girls from Chicago to Cincinnati. Louis Athanasas and Michael Sampson, convicted in Florida for having enticed a girl to become a chorus girl in a theatrical company, and of Effie Toka and Basil Economides, for enticing a girl from New Orleans to Beaumont, Tex. It was in the opinion on the latter case that the constitutionality of the Mann act was upheld.

CAPITAL GUARD IS PICKED

Fifteen Hundred Special and Regular Policemen to Protect Crowds at Inauguration.

Washington, Feb. 24.—More than 1,500 special and regular policemen and detectives will guard the inauguration crowds during the induction of President-elect Wilson into office. Included in the total are the 400 members of the special committee charged with the policing program in charge. The committee members, among whom are many men prominent in society and official life, will be sworn in as deputies and given badges next Thursday.

Millions Go for Pensions.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The senate passed the \$180,000,000 pension bill in the record time of twenty-five minutes and with less than fifteen minutes of debate Tuesday. It is the largest amount yet given.

Brings His 20 Children to U. S.

New York, Feb. 27.—Myneer Row of Holland tipped the eastern edge of Hoboken on end when he got off the brave ship Noordam with his twelve children and eight grandchildren in tow Tuesday.

Wilson Gives Woman Seat.

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 26.—The next president of the United States gave up his seat on a train to a woman who was standing in the aisle Sunday. She was not near him, but at the other end of the car.

Borden Against Reciprocity.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 26.—Robert Laird Borden, premier of Canada, who is here as the guest of Governor Sulzer at the executive mansion, declared Sunday his unalterable opposition to reciprocity.

Scott Fund Grows Fast.

London, Feb. 24.—Important subscriptions were added to the Scott fund here Friday. Five of these were for amounts of \$5,000 each. Among the large subscribers was the Royal Geographical society.

To Repair Battleship Arkansas.

Washington, Feb. 24.—With four compartments filled with water as a result of bumping over a coral head the battleship Arkansas sailed from Guantanamo for Hampton Roads to be repaired Friday.

TWO EXPLORERS DIE

Leader of Explorers and Six Others Remain in Adelle Land After Mission—They Are Heard From by Wireless.

Sydney, N. S. W., Feb. 27.—By the news received here Tuesday of the death of two members of the expedition commanded by Dr. Douglas Mawson, another was added to the list of antarctic tragedies. The party left Tasmanian in 1911, accompanied by a large body of scientific men, to explore thoroughly the regions around the southern magnetic pole. Once again the British army is affected by the loss of a brilliant officer, Lieut. Ninnis of the famous Royal Fusiliers regiment. He was a close friend of Capt. Lawrence Oates of the Inuit expedition, who perished returning from the south pole with Scott. Lieutenant Ninnis was killed by falling into a crevasse nearly a year ago. His death was practically instantaneous.

Switzerland also has suffered a great loss by death of Doctor Merz, a prominent scientist and sportsman. After winning the ski jumping championship in Switzerland in 1908 he offered his services to Doctor Mawson.

Lieutenant Ninnis was the expert of the expedition on surveying and sledging. Wireless messages hitherto received from the Aurora do not state the cause of the death of Doctor Merz. Unfortunately Doctor Mawson and six of his companions, after they had been picked up by the Aurora, undertook another expedition and were unable to rejoin the ship, which was compelled to leave them to spend another year in the antarctic.

Professor David, who was a member of Sir Ernest Shackleton's south pole expedition, received the following wireless dispatch from Adelle Land: "Dr. Douglas Mawson and several of his men missed the Aurora, and had to go on foot to fetch them under command of Capt. J. K. Davis. This happened owing to unfortunate circumstances."

Lieut. N. E. S. Ninnis of the City of London regiment of Royal Fusiliers, and Doctor Merz, who was ski champion of Switzerland in 1908, are both dead. All the others are well.

CULLOM FALLS IN SENATE

Statesman Badly Shaken Up, But Is Suffering Only From the Shock, Says Physician.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Considerable excitement was caused in the senate chamber Tuesday afternoon when Senator Cullom of Illinois, the dean of the senate, fell as he attempted to rise from his seat. For a moment it was thought that the senator, who is in his eighty-fourth year, was severely injured, and the business of the senate was immediately suspended. Senator Root and others of his colleagues at once rushed to his assistance and helped him to a chair. He was at once taken to his office in the capitol and Representative Foster of Illinois, a physician, was summoned. Doctor Foster found that the senator was badly shaken, but suffering only from shock.

Acquit John Beal Sneed.

Vernon, Tex., Feb. 27.—John Beal Sneed, a wealthy Texas ranch owner, was declared not guilty Tuesday of the murder of Al Boyce, Jr., at Amarillo, Tex., last September. Sneed shot Boyce on street.

Injunction Bill Is Passed.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Senator Crawford's bill to restrict issue of interlocutory injunctions to suspend state laws and orders of state administration boards was passed by the senate Tuesday.

Roads to Bridge Ohio River.

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 25.—Announcement was made Sunday of a plan to construct immediately at a cost of \$4,500,000 a double-track railway bridge across the Ohio river between Metropolis, Ill., and Paducah, Ky.

Morgan's Gain Is Steady.

Cairo, Egypt, Feb. 24.—The progress of J. Pierpont Morgan toward recovery from his recent indisposition is uninterrupted. His condition was very much better Friday and he took a long drive about the city.

North Dakotan Is "Dead" of 37.

Grand Forks, N. D., Feb. 24.—Father to 37 children, the distinction of H. T. Hertsg, a farmer living near Palermo, three times has Hertsg married widows with large families. He is seventy years old.

\$200,000 Plant Razed by Fire.

Warren, O., Feb. 26.—Fire totally destroyed the plant of the Warren City Tank and Boiler company, one of the largest factories in this city, Monday afternoon. The loss is placed at \$200,000.

CASTRO GOES TO CUBA

EX-DICTATOR OF VENEZUELA LEAVES NEW YORK.

Former President Declares That He Is Only Taking a Pleasure Trip.

New York, Feb. 25.—Cipriano Castro, one time president of Venezuela, without warning, sailed for Havana Sunday. While he was being held a prisoner on Ellis Island Castro denied that he had any intention of going to Havana. Immediately after his arrival it had been stated that Zelaya, his brother revolutionist of Nicaragua, was in Havana and was organizing a new revolution for that country.

Castro was asked if it was true he was going to meet Zelaya in the Cuban capital. "I do not know Zelaya," was the equivocal reply. "I have never met the general."

"Isn't this rather a secret and hurried departure?" asked a reporter. "Not at all," replied Castro through his valet, who interpreted Castro's Spanish. "I have made no secret of this trip. It is not my fault that the public know nothing of my plans. I am visiting Cuba for pleasure only. There is absolutely no business connected with the trip."

Washington, Feb. 25.—The sudden departure of General Castro from New York for Cuba Sunday was coincident with the receipt of a dispatch from Elliott Northcott, American minister to Venezuela, stating that there were rumors in Caracas of a small anti-government disturbance in the state of Trujillo.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 24.—Federal Judge Nathan B. Goff was elected United States senator from West Virginia by the legislature in joint session Friday. Judge Goff received all the Republican votes cast.

Winnington, Del., Feb. 25.—Fire destroyed the principal part of Rehoboth, a summer resort on the Atlantic coast, about 100 miles south of here Sunday. The loss is estimated at \$150,000, with very little insurance.

London, Feb. 26.—The widow of Capt. Robert F. Scott, the antarctic explorer, will henceforth be known as Lady Scott. King George bestowed on her Monday "the same rank, style and precedence as if her husband had been nominated a knight commander of the bath, as he would have been had he survived."

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Feb. 26.—Several earthquake shocks were felt here Sunday. A violent earthquake, especially severe in the provinces of Loja and Canar, houses were wrecked.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 24.—Bishop John Joseph Hogan of the diocese of western Missouri, the oldest Catholic prelate in this country, both in years and point of service, died of pneumonia, aged eighty-four years, Friday.

Trouton, N. J., Feb. 26.—Summarized the news emanating from President-elect Wilson and his friends here Monday was as follows:

William J. Bryan has accepted the secretary of statehip. The extraordinary session will be called to convene Tuesday, April 1. The president-elect favors citizenship for Porto Ricans. He also favors a workmen's compensation act.

Arrest Mrs. Pankhurst.

London, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst was arrested Monday in connection with the destruction of the country residence of David Lloyd George by a bomb explosion. Mrs. Pankhurst was arraigned at Epsom.

Lee Kin Is a Suicide.

Washington, Feb. 25.—George W. Lee, a descendant of Gen. Robert E. Lee, returned home Monday and found his wife, Mrs. Laura B. Lee, thirty-eight years old, a suicide. The motive is a mystery to the coroner.

U. S. Seizes Butter.

New York, Feb. 26.—The United States seized 10,000 pounds of decomposed butter on board a steamship Monday awaiting shipment to Porto Rico. The department of agriculture declared the butter "filthy."

Britain Won't Recognize Huerta.

London, Feb. 26.—The British government will not recognize the new government of Mexico until it has been confirmed by a general election, according to an authoritative statement here Monday.

Wells Wins Twenty-Round Go.

London, Feb. 26.—Matt Wells, the English lightweight, won from Hughie McHugh, the Australian champion, at the National Sporting club Monday night. Wells won on points, the fight going 20 rounds.

Prima Donna Weds Salesman.

South Bend, Ind., Feb. 2

DRS. BANDELIN & HOUSTON

Office over Otto's Drugstore on the west side. Telephone No. 437. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

D. D. CONWAY

ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone 338

D. A. TELFER

DENTIST
Office over Wood County National Bank on the East Side. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 260.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS

ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over post office. Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

J. R. RAGAN

Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker
Joung's phone No. 69. Store 318. Spafford's Building, East Side. John Ernster, Residence phone No. 435.

J. J. JEFFREY

LAWYER
Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's drugstore. Telephone 251.

CHAS. C. ROWLEY, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office specialty, Ophthalmology. 14 MacKinnon Block, Phone 149 and 465.

EQUITABLE FRATERNAL

UNION
Meets in Foresters Hall First and Third Thursdays of each month. It. A. Weeks, president; Wm. H. Burchell, secretary.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU

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W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.

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EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon. Riverview Hospital. Office in Wood County National Bank Building. Telephone No. 254.

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Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 232 or at the home 447 Third avenue north.

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North Second Street, East Grand Rapids, Wis. Business Phone 401, Night Calls 402.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daly Block, East Side. Telephone No. 243. Grand Rapids, Wis.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office over the Postoffice on the East Side. Will practice in all courts. Telephone No. 142.

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Order VICTORIA flour to-day!

Don't put off buying this brand, but make it a point to start using it now and you'll be practicing a real economy.

Victoria Flour.

ECONOMICAL—PUREST PERFECTLY MILLED FROM BEST SELECTED WHEAT FOR FINEST PASTRY.

It costs less than the flour that only approaches it in quality—so why not get the best and cheapest?

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Buy Your

COAL

E.C. Ketchum

Good Service and the Best of Coal

If any of the coal that we deliver to you is not satisfactory call us up

TELEPHONE Office 413. Residence 410. and we will make it right, so you are satisfied.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Miss Lydia Juneau spent Sunday with her people at Rudolph.

Frank Schmeling of Wausau was a visitor at the Frank Stahl home over Sunday.

Joe Rick has been confined to his home several days the past week by a bad cold.

Mrs. Homer Case of Milwaukee is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ted Chapman.

Martin Pyl spent several days in the southern part of the state on business last week.

The C. C. McNeel family have moved into the Pommerville house on South Third Street.

J. H. Linderman was in Milwaukee on Monday where he was called as a witness in a law suit.

Chas. Pasano has purchased the "Swiss Saloon" of Wm. Kruger in the town of Port Edwards.

Mrs. Anna Mueller of Wausau visited with relatives in the city several days the first of the week.

Thos. Goodwin, one of the hustling farmers on R. F. D. 6 was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday.

Mrs. Henry Kivene of Merrill spent the past week in the city visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rick.

Mrs. J. W. Natwick and Miss Ruby Natwick spent Friday afternoon at Nekoma visiting at the Wm. Hooper home.

Russell Hansen has returned from Minnesota where he spent two weeks on business for the C. W. Reed Dredging Co.

Men, women, older girls and boys, in fact everybody will be welcome and will profit at the Holy Week Noonday services.

Henry Giese has accepted a position as carpenter with the bridge crew of the St. Paul Ry., commencing work on Monday.

Prove your interest in every movement to help uplift by attending the Holy Week Noonday services at the Ideal Theatre.

Edgar Press:—Andrew Searls of Grand Rapids was here between trains Wednesday visiting with his old friend Dr. A. B. Crawford.

Judge Todd of Wausau held court at the court house on Thursday, during the absence of Judge Park who is enjoying a brief vacation.

Anton Kolba who sold his farm in the town of Sigel to Peter Krause has moved to town to reside, having rented a house near the Polish Catholic church.

When you go to the Noonday services during Holy Week hustle to be on time, for the meetings will begin sharply at 12:15 p. m., and close just as promptly at 12:45 p. m.

Joe Coriveau of Green Bay, was in the city over Sunday, being called home by the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. Coriveau, who had an attack of pneumonia and has suffered a relapse.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Binzer, who have resided here for several years, moved to Wausau on Saturday where they will make their future home.

Mr. Binzer has purchased the bill board rights of that city.

Joseph Dellinger of Auburndale, was before Justice Pommerville on Wednesday on a charge of abandoning his wife. An adjournment was asked for, which was granted, bail being fixed at \$750.00, which was furnished.

John Bell, Jr., returned on Friday from Waterloo, Iowa, where he had been for several days, having accepted a position with the Litchfield Mfg. Co., a large concern that manufactures farm implements. Mr. Bell's territory has not yet been assigned to him.

Dr. Paul B. Wallace, who spent several years here practicing osteopathy and medicine with offices in the MacKinnon block, but who moved from here to Colorado on account of his wife's health, has located the past week in Tomah to practice his profession.

Fred Bossert has again taken charge of the Bijou Theatre on the west side and the business management will be in charge of B. L. Dwyer as heretofore. "The concern will continue to run motion pictures as heretofore, and will give the public the best to be obtained in this line.

If there is anything to this dope about March coming in like a lion and going out like a lamb, the latter part of the present month should be decidedly balmy and spring like, for the first day of the month was as blustery as any we have had for a long time. Anyway, we'll hope for the best.

Ed. Painter, who has been employed in the Stoh drug store for some time past, has resigned his position and will attend a school of pharmacy during the coming year. Earl Weeks, who has been with Sam Church for several years past, has accepted a position with Mr. Stehl.

At the Noonday services during Holy Week, no offense will be taken if other duties do not permit you to stay the full time; if you leave while the address is being delivered. Come for as long a time as you can.

Herman Peterson, Henry and Emil Johnson of Sigel, returned on Thursday from British Columbia where they spent the past two years at railroad contract work. On Monday evening the Johnson Bros. left for their old home in Sweden to visit until August.

Mrs. George Hooper of Milladore, has entered the Sacred Heart Sanatorium at Milwaukee, where she will become a patient. Mrs. Hooper's health has been very poor for some time due to a complication of diseases.

Her daughter, Miss Louise, accompanied her and will remain with her while there.

Peter Vanderploeg of Arpin, was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday while in the city on business. Mr. Vanderploeg has sold his eighty acre farm to Aaron Leomans who will take possession of the same next summer.

Mr. Vanderploeg intends to investigate the next before he decides to purchase another farm.

Ed. Schmidt, the tinsmith, is laid up with a smashed hand, which he sustained on Tuesday last week while assisting in unloading a furnace at the Wheeler & Kanger building. One of the fingers on his left hand was broken and another smashed. Owing to the nature of his work the injury will lay him up for some time.

The English Bell Ringers that appeared at Daly's Theatre on Friday evening gave good satisfaction to all that heard them, and they were entitled to more of a crowd than turned out to hear them. Among the selections rendered on the bells were Zampa, Foot and Peasant, and a selection from Il Trovatore, besides a number of vocal and instrumental selections.

EXIT THE SCANDAL MONGER.

(Merrill Herald.)

Of all the people on the face of this earth, the one detested most is the scandal monger.

That person with the wicked malicious tongue that "confidentially" (?) tells a "friend" (?) of something they "have heard" about Mr. and Mrs. John Doe, telling it in such a manner and under such circumstances and for the purposes primarily of its working some evil or disadvantages to that person when such wicked, and in the majority of instances, false and malicious story, can but in time return with interest to its owner and evil dispenser thereof.

In this short sojourn here below the time is too short for us to be talking about our neighbors and telling any thing about them except the good things; if you don't know anything good, then you have the great American privilege of keeping still.

Too many good men and women have gone down the poisoned shafts of the "Old Hag," scandal monger, and have become derelicts upon the shores of life when a kindness or a kind word would have kept the craft of life sailing in the blue seas of sunshine and righteousness.

Is it any wonder that cartoonists, artists and writers picture the scandal monger as an old toothless hag with the demon of a countenance which is always contorted with laughter when some one goes down under her influence?

In truth, this but half expresses the evil of the scandal monger's composition, for its full fatal make-up can only be judged by the number of human wrecks caused by its dastardly influence.

We have in mind the life and recent death of a young girl who committed suicide in a resort at Woodruff last week. This girl was not the brightest of her class, but the average. She lived for years with her parents in Lincoln county and when of tender age fell before the temptation always and overwhelmingly hovering in the shadow of our young girls. Immediately the Old Hag, scandal monger, appeared and set her deadly talons deep into the heart of this unfortunate creature and with her malicious tongue brought the finger of scorn from every angle and her victim knew not whether to turn to escape the poisoned shafts which were killing her by inches.

At last, to escape the tormentors the victim went out into the world and tried to work and make an honest living, but whether she would go, the scandal monger had preceded or followed so closely that finally in despair she gave up entirely and drifted about until she was attracted by the glare of the red lights, always abounding along this "drifting road," where she became a protegee of the underworld.

This of course was the beginning of the end and within a very short time there came to her a vision of her once pure and upright character being driven to this life of shame by the black finger of the "Old Hag," scandal monger, and she flew to the rescue of the "cup of poison."

It is all over now and only a new made grave in the cemetery at Rhineland marks the last resting place of another victim of the scandal monger and the evil growing out of our social conditions which are built in too large a part upon the wrong conceptions of a deaged aristocracy.

We speak here with a knowledge gained from the story told us in the district attorney's office about one year ago by this unfortunate girl and her mother and we feel that knowing the story of the life just ended it may bring about a change of heart of some of those who read this as to their moral obligation to society.

It is so easy for us all to wrap our robes about us and elevate our noses when some unfortunate passes by, but when we do this it is a positive injury not only to them but to ourselves and society. If we do not use the forces of organized society to protect the weak and unfortunate, then this terrible field is left wide open for the scandal monger and the assassins of character.

It is vastly better to send flowers to the living instead of waiting until they are gone and then pauperize ourselves to bedeck their graves with out flowers and set pieces representing the immortality of the soul.

It is also far better to perform your part in society so as to protect the weak and offing and keep them from getting upon the "drifting road" and to rescue them from this so-called "devil's slide" instead of criminally shirking our duty and allowing our young people to become inhabitants of the underworld and then sending in our card expressing deep regret that the scandal monger and character assassins have had such a great harvest.

The scandal of the vilest type is that scandal starting as a confidence in "real society" or coming from one posing as a society member or leader, for among these people one must look for an absence of this scourge which has wrecked all society for a time.

"Do I belong to any branch of the scandal monger or assassin of character's society?"

"This should be the first question propounded to ourselves when that great temptation comes to us to spread the news 'about Mr. and Mrs. John Doe's' failings."

"Let him that is without sin cast the first stone."

It is our private opinion that if this rule be followed there will be a great revolution in society.

TO BAR SALOON KEEPERS.

Bills in the Legislature to Prevent Their Holding Office.

Bills have been offered in both houses of the state legislature making saloon keepers ineligible to hold office. The assembly bill makes them ineligible to any legislative office, such as member of the common council of cities or the state legislature.

However, the senate bill is more drastic in its measures and makes saloon keepers ineligible to hold any office.

Scandinavian Moravian Church.

This evening the Willing Workers will meet with Mrs. Nate Anderson on 4th Avenue south. The Ladies Aid Society will meet on Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Martin Jacobson, Fifth St. south.

Sunday morning Scandinavian Services will be held and the annual offering to the Bohemian mission will be gathered. Sunday afternoon at 2:30 services will be held at Rudolph. The collection will be given to the Bohemian Mission.

Irvine Francis Nix.

The Canadian Impersonator, will give Ralph Connor's "The Doctor," at the Methodist church, Friday, March 7th. Get tickets early. 25c to all.

Notice of Annual

Meeting...

Agreeable to section 2, article IX, Grand Rapids City Charter pertaining to schools, notice is hereby given that the annual school meeting of Grand Rapids district 1, to elect commissioners and to transact such general business as may legally come before it, will be held at the Howe School Building, situated in the second ward of the city of Grand Rapids, Monday, March 17, 1913, at 7:00 o'clock P. M.

Commissioners to be elected are as follows:

First ward—Commissioner to succeed W. H. Reeves, whose term expires April 12, 1913.

Second ward—Commissioner to succeed F. B. Warner, whose term expires April 12, 1913.

Third ward—Commissioner to succeed G. O. Babcock, whose term expires April 12, 1913.

Fourth ward—Commissioner to succeed W. F. Kellogg, whose term expires April 12, 1913.

Fifth ward—Commissioner to succeed Otto Bein, whose term expires April 12, 1913.

Sixth ward—Commissioner to succeed A. B. Sutor, appointed to fill vacancy, whose term expires April 12, 1913.

Seventh ward—Commissioner to succeed C. A. Hatch, whose term expires April 12, 1913.

Eighth ward—Commissioner to succeed J. W. Natwick, whose term expires April 12, 1913.

C. W. Schwede
Clerk of Board of Education,
March 1, 1913.

It will not be convenient to hold the annual meeting in the Howe Building owing to the fact that the assembly room has been divided into recreation rooms.

The meeting will be adjourned to meet at the Lincoln Building the same evening, Monday March 17, 1913, 7:30 P. M. Citizens are requested to come directly to the Lincoln Building for the annual school meeting. It will be necessary to call the meeting as stated above in order to meet the provisions of the city charter.

C. W. Schwede
Clerk of Board of Education,
March 1, 1913.

Voters to Settle Location of New Court House.

At a special session of the Adams County board of supervisors it was decided to submit the question of building a new court house on the present site at Friendship, to the voters, the question to be decided on April 1, 1913. The identical proposition came up a year ago and was defeated. Probably from now until election time the court house question will be thoroughly threshed out by those favoring the present site, and those working for the interests of the village of Adams. It is an interesting squabble they're having, and the outcome means much to Friendship and Adams alike.

No Hitch.

"Did her wedding go off without a hitch?"

"It did, indeed—the man she was going to marry didn't show up."

—Barker's is a reliable medicine. It will strengthen and build up a weak and run down system. It will cure and prevent catarrh, colds, and rheumatism. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.—Advertisement.

Lots, Blocks and Acreage

AT PRICES never dreamed of SO LOW

The Robinson and Lipke tracts, on Washington Avenue, Baker Street and 12th Streets were bought cheap because the owners wanted to sell. That's the time to buy?

At a small profit we will now sell you from one to ten acres at bargain prices, and on terms to suit you.

Don't Wait! Act Now!

Office Open Saturday Evenings.....

C. E. BOLES,

Dealer in Mortgage Loans, Abstracts of Title, Real Estate and Insurance.
Lyon Block. Established 1902. Telephone 322

ANOTHER REMARKABLE CASE

of Paralysis gets well thru CHIROPRACTIC ADJUSTMENTS



Mr. S. Iverson, Grand Rapids, Wis., R. F. D., Route 4, says:—About one year ago I was stricken with a stroke of paralysis and loss of consciousness for five weeks. During this time I did not recognize anybody. Local physicians were called to attend my case but they decided I was a hopeless case. After taking a course of spinal adjustments my head cleared, and ever since I have been improving in health and strength. I am a firm believer in Chiropractic and at all times am glad to recommend my friends to take adjustments for health, no matter what their ailments are. Yours truly, S. IVERSON.

WHY BE SICK

We have many other records of cases just as remarkable as the above on file at our office which we will show at any time from original letters of patients in and about Grand Rapids, who owe their health to Chiropractic. We can do the same for you. Chiropractic does not confine itself to any particular disease, but is successful in most all forms of chronic and acute conditions. The back is all the skilled Chiropractor needs to examine—nothing embarrassing and no immodest questioning. Consultation is Free. Come today while you have it in mind

OFFICE Over Daly's Drug Store. Rooms 8-9. F. T. HOFF Graduate Chiropractor 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Grand Rapids. Phone 699.

Champ. Clark Goes on Lecturing Trip.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Hon. Champ. Clark, speaker of the National House of Representatives, is to give eight weeks lecturing on the lyceum platform the coming fall, under Redpath management. Arrangements for this important lecture tour were completed a few days ago in this city.

This is said to be the first time a speaker of the National House of Representatives has been secured by any bureau for as extensive a lyceum tour.

Hon. Champ Clark is one of America's greatest figures in our National life. He was one of the most prominent candidates for the presidency at the last democratic convention, is the present presiding officer of the House of Representatives and has been a member of Congress for twenty years.

Were You at Gettysburg?

Attention is again called to the fact that a bill is now pending in the Wisconsin legislature, the purpose of which is to make an appropriation to defray expenses of all soldiers now living in Wisconsin who were present at the battle of Gettysburg, so that they can attend the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of that great conflict. With this end in view Adjutant General C. R. Boardman wants the names and postoffice addresses of all now living in Wisconsin who took part in the battle.

20 pounds Granulated Sugar 1c

for..... 1c
1 package Toothpicks for..... 5c
1 sack Salt for..... 5c
1 package Yeast Foam for..... 4c
1 box Bluing for..... 5c
2 boxes Birdseye Matches for..... 10c
1 pound package Kingsfords Corn Starch for..... 10c
2 pounds Bulk Starch for..... 10c
1 5 pound package Gold Dust for..... 25c
2 bars Toilet Soap for..... 10c
3 bars White Laundry Soap for..... 15c
100 Clothes Pins for..... 10c
1 pound Reliable Baking Powder for..... 25c
1 No. 3 can solid pack Tomatoes for..... 15c
1 pound package Coconut for..... 10c
1 pound cake Walter Bakers Premium Chocolate for..... 20c
1 pound Black Pepper for..... 10c
1 can Corn for..... 10c
1 can Peas for..... 10c
1 5-pound package Oatmeal for..... 20c
2 pounds N. B. C. Soda Crackers for..... 16c
2 pounds Beardsleys No. 4 Boston Roasted Coffee for..... 60c
1 16-oz. package Currants for..... 15c
2 16-oz. packages Seeded Raisins for..... 20c
4 pounds Navy Beans for..... 24c
1 good 4 sewed Broom for..... 40c
1 bottle Lemon Extract for..... 10c
1 bottle Vanilla Extract for..... 10c
1 can Red Salmon for..... 18c
3 pounds Cranberries for..... 24c
1 pound package A. & H. Salaratus for..... 7c
1/2 pound Beardsleys Jap or English Breakfast Tea 25c

How To Save

FIRST make a definite allowance for a savings deposit—as large as possible—before any expenditure is made from the regular income.

THEN keep a careful account of income and expense in order to avoid waste.

Our Savings Department is always ready to help and pays compound interest on all savings.

First National Bank,

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Deposits made on or before March 12th, will draw interest from March 1st.

Good Things to Eat.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

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Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Mar. 5, 1913

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as Second Class Mail Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year \$1.50
Six Months .75
Three Months .40

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a rate of 25 cents an inch is charged. The columns of the Tribune are 24 inches long, making a column 24 lines. Additional insertion cost at the same rate. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be charged at 2 cents per line.

Correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to sign their names to the articles. If they do not prefer to write every week, sign your name anyway, as it will not be published.

DYING HARD.

National banks are chartered by the United States government. They have powers and privileges that are denied to all other banks. Among these powers is that of issuing money, which is an attribute of sovereignty itself.

Congress could, this very day, repeal the act under which these banks were created and send every one of them into liquidation. It could by a single law destroy all those privileges under which the First National bank for example, has made \$80,000,000 in profits on an original investment of \$500,000.

Yet George F. Baker, president of that bank, tells a committee of congress that "this committee has no more right to my list of bank securities than the public has to my tailor bill." He tells this committee that "it's none of congress's business how many banks are controlled by a national bank." He tells this committee that there is no reason for the surrender of certain syndicates to congress, and that "as a private affair," he tells this committee that by a securities company organized by the First National bank is purely a personal, private transaction.

The old order dies hard and it fights to the last. It required years of agitation and legislation to convince the reluctant railroads that they were affected with a public interest and that they could have no honest secrets from the public.

It required years of agitation to convince corporations that they were not above the government that chartered them.

Men like Mr. Baker think that a national bank is a private affair. Other men of his type lustily proclaim that the stock exchange is a private affair. All of them exploit the ancient theory that the public is a new milch cow whose sole function is to be exploited for individual profit. But their day is done.

Mr. Baker is an interesting but not an important relic of a dead past. Ten years from now financiers of his type will be as rare as railroad presidents who deny the right of the government to regulate interstate commerce.—New York World.

Since newspapers in Wisconsin are prohibited from taking transportation in payment of advertising bills, time tables have not appeared in all of the papers of the state. Senator Tenside introduced a bill by which railroads will be required to publish local time tables in the newspapers of the towns or cities where stations are maintained and to pay the rate charged by the newspapers for such insertion.

Unoccupied and unengaged upper berths in sleeping cars shall not be let down unless the occupant of the lower berth wishes, according to a decision of the supreme court last week. In case No. 203, the state of Wisconsin vs. the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, the court held that the upper berth law is valid. That law provides that the occupant of a lower berth shall determine whether the upper berth shall be let down if not occupied.

No Drinks or Cigars.

It will be well for candidates for county and municipal offices this spring to read the corrupt practices act of Wisconsin, which is like that of Minnesota, and hold themselves within its restrictions. The Wisconsin law also prohibits in general terms the giving away of cigars or drinks or anything of value as an inducement to vote for a candidate; prohibits spending money for hired solicitors and poll workers, and also prohibits candidates from hiring teams for use at the polls. The law states just what money can be spent for, and if any candidate violates its provisions he is rendered ineligible to hold the office for which he may have been elected.—Wausau Pilot.

A Leading Alfalfa State.

A census taken among the growers of alfalfa who belong to the Wisconsin Experimental association brings out the fact that their yields on established seedings averaged 4.4 tons per acre. This is encouraging to all Wisconsin, as it puts her well ahead as an alfalfa growing state. It will also have the effect of doubling our acreage of this crop in a very short time.

Mr. A. D. Campbell, who has been for many years interested in the development of this state, has been carefully watching the spread and success of alfalfa growing here. He says of the crop this year:

"We find in Wisconsin that the best practice in securing a stand of alfalfa is to cultivate the ground thoroughly in the spring and about the first or tenth of June, in order to thoroughly kill out the season's growth of weeds. Then seed with about 20 pounds to the acre, together with a reasonable amount of soil from an established alfalfa field. When this work is properly done, we are almost certain to secure a fine stand of alfalfa from a ton to a ton and a quarter per acre in the one cutting of the first season and a good growth for protection during the winter.

"These results are produced in all parts of the state from the Illinois state line to Lake Superior. Swartz Brothers, growers of alfalfa, seeded 20 acres this year which they sold standing in the field at \$16 per acre. The experiment sub-station at Superior obtained this year three-fourths of a ton per acre on new seeding, which, however, is somewhat less than usual. This does away with the claim that it is so often made that farmers lose a year's use of land when seeding alfalfa without a nurse crop."—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

The Stock-Feeding Problem.

Farming as a business enterprise, and farming as a matter of recreation, or as a hobby, are two entirely different propositions.

The bona fide farmer, the man who has to make a living on the farm and who must make the farm pay for itself, has no time to waste in the pursuit of gain any financial headway, is the man who must run the farm on a profit producing basis.

Such a farmer must know just exactly wherein the profit is made, not by guesswork but to a certainty. So diversified farming requires a careful attention to the details of the different phases of the farm activities and a careful watch of each "department" of the farm plant.

When the farmer (?) simply produced grain year after year, and sold the same, he only had to know what his land produced per acre and the price received per bushel to know what the farm produced.

But as soon as the farmer comes to the point of the overproduction of the soil, the man who has to make a business takes up the work, and it is he who figures out how he can best feed up the hay, grain and other products raised on the farm so that the necessary fertilizing elements can be returned to the soil, and the farm built up to a high state of fertility by continued farm operations.

This farmer finds that his neighbor who makes his money in other business and who supports his farm thereon, and who has a fine herd of cows, is producing an abnormal amount of butter or milk from his herd per cow, he studies the neighbor's herd carefully, studies the method of feeding, the amount of feeding, and the amount of cost thereof, and quite often, if not usually, finds that the neighbor's herd is not really producing a profit even on the big yield thereof.

It is found that to secure the highest possible production from a herd is not the best production for him as a business farmer. It may be all right for the man who is supporting a farm as a hobby or as a luxury, and who wants the reputation of producing the big amounts per cow.

The business farmer then settles down to the problem for him to solve, to-wit: taking what he has on the farm, what he can raise, and what he can otherwise obtain, how should it be disposed of to produce the best profit; not immediate returns, but in a continued business on the farm. This consideration takes in, of course, the building up of the soil fertility and improving the farm plant generally so the business equipment is in better shape at the end of each year's operations than at the beginning.

It has been fully demonstrated that the raw products of the farm in the main must be fed up on the farm to best produce continuing prosperity in that business.

This means therefore a careful study of the ways and means of best feeding the raw products of the farm. This farmer soon finds as a rule that the dairying branch of the farm work, that there is a point in the feeding of his cows beyond which he can not go without eating up or rather feeding up his profits. In other words, that it is not profitable, hence not desirable to feed lavishly in order to reach the highest producing capacity of the herd. The limit of the herd is too great for any profits to be realized.

The cow or herd is a factory in which the raw materials of the farm are to be manufactured into milk, cream and butter at a profit if possible. Hence, feeding the very best and often the costliest raw materials, which are necessary to produce the limit of capacity, is found to be not good sense for a business farmer.

It is therefore highly important to properly solve the proposition, "taking what I have and can best produce, with what I can otherwise obtain reasonably, how and what should I feed on the farm to produce me the best continuing profits?"

State Vet. Urges Caution in Using Hog Cholera Virus.

"The promiscuous use of hog cholera virus by persons other than veterinarians skilled in its administration would cause an epidemic of hog cholera in the state worse than that which destroyed more than a half million dollars worth of valuable animals last year," claims Dr. O. H. Ellason, state veterinarian.

Fearing the outbreak of an epidemic of hog cholera in the state, the state veterinary department, with the aid of the U. S. agricultural college, has started a campaign to educate veterinarians and hog raisers to a realization of the importance of the use of hog cholera serum as a means of checking the spread of the disease, and the necessity of caution to avoid dangers which attend the use of the remedy as a preventive.

Arsenic in Nature.

It has long been known that traces of arsenic are to be found not only in human and animal organisms, but in certain plants, such as the cabbage, turnip and potato, and in wheat. Two members of the French academy of science, Messieurs Jadin and Astruc, have shown that arsenic is also to be found in rice, peas, beans, lettuce, celery, asparagus, parsnips, and in most vegetables used as food by man, as well as in apples, pears, pineapples, oranges and nuts. Since plants undoubtedly get the element from the soil, arsenic must occur far more widely in nature than was at one time supposed.

Beasts From Bethlehem.

The chief industry in Bethlehem today is the manufacture of articles of religious devotion and ornaments from mother-of-pearl. The principal products are carved shells on which religious scenes are depicted, beads, and rosaries. The material known as "pearl waste," from which the two latter products are made, is very largely imported from the United States, and that country is the largest purchaser of these goods. The large carved shells are mostly sold to tourists in Jerusalem and Bethlehem.

EVERYTHING GOES.

(Kansas City Journal.)
And now you may transport a steak By parcel post.
A shovel or a garden rake Will go by post.
The postman is a willing soul And lugs a wash tub or a bowl, We even get our daily coal By parcel post.
A dandelion may transmit a kiss By parcel post.
All sorts of little things like this If you have fever or have chills You write the doctor of your thrills And he will send you back some pills By parcel post.

Papa in a Haze.

Distressed, Mother—John! John!—My has swallowed my latchkey.
Distressed—Minded Father—Never mind mine!—London Opinion.

Death of Mrs. Stella Jero.

(Contributed.)

Stella Jero, was born in Oswego County, N. Y., March 1st, 1831, and was raised to womanhood at that place. At the age of 23 she was united in marriage to Israel Jero. Later the family came to Wisconsin where she resided until her death which occurred at Grand Rapids, February 23, 1913, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Helser. Loving, handsomely and tenderly cared for her through her illness which she bore so patiently until death relieved her of her suffering.

She was the mother of fourteen children, seven of whom are still living. She was a kind loving mother and was loved by all who knew her, but alas, she has gone to join her beloved companion and many loved ones on the other shore.

Funeral services were held at the home on Wednesday, Feb. 27, at 1 o'clock, Rev. Logan officiating. A large crowd assembled to pay their last respects to one who was so dearly loved, all the children being present except I. H. Jero of Washington, and Mrs. E. M. Feavel of Eldron, Wis. She leaves to mourn her death four sons, I. H. Jero of Washington, Wm. Jero of New London, Thomas Jero of Grand Rapids, and Israel Jero, of Vandriessen and three daughters, Mrs. M. S. Winegarden of Saratoga, Mrs. E. M. Feavel of Eldron, and Mr. Geo. Helser of Grand Rapids. Her body was laid to rest in Forest Hill cemetery. Many beautiful flowers were presented by her friends. The sorrowing ones have the sympathy of all in their sorrow.

Those from away who attended the funeral were Wm. Jero of New London, Mrs. C. Thompson of Madison, Percy Feavel of Eldron, M. Bates and wife of Stevens Point and M. S. Winegarden and family of Saratoga.

Mesa Land.

I know a place, a boundless place,
Where sheep are grazing on each hill,
Where man ne'er reckons time nor space
But of the landscape drinks his fill,
And looks and gazes yet again
Where distant mesas swim in gold,
And ne'er a sunset on the plain
But brings its surge of awe untold.
For who can gaze upon this land,
This western land we hold so dear,
And feel no throbs of pain? Whose hand
Shall fail to brush away a tear?
Whose being no response shall yield
Unto vast glories—mark them well
When o'er a battlemented field,
The western sun has cast its spell.
In silence were the mesas wrought,
And in the silences they dwell;
No sound of man-made mart is caught
To break the magic of the spell;
The very bell upon the sheep
Sounds faintly in the shepherd's ears
Here, in the land where mesas sleep,
And stored the dim past's silent years,
—Denver Republican

KELLNER.

Mr. Vangorden has rented his farm to his brother-in-law, who will take possession in the near future. Mr. Vangorden will move with his family on the Ed. Johnson farm.
Miss Adella Peichard, who holds a position at the insane asylum at Wauwatosa, visited at the parsonage last week. Mrs. A. Krusche accompanied Miss Peichard to her home in Stevens Point. The former is a niece of Mrs. Krusche. Mrs. Krusche returned home Saturday.
Miss Elsie Sernan is at home for some time after being employed in your city.
W. H. Witt, the enterprising hardware dealer, has bought some land from Aug. Buss on which he will build a home and also erect larger quarters for his hardware stock. This seems as if the hardware business must be good; probably someone better apply for a position as assistant manager.

The examination of the 1913 class for confirmation will take place at the Lutheran church next Sunday at 10:00 o'clock a. m. The class consists of Otto Sernan, Daniel Hannamann, John Guage, Arthur Saeger, Henry Martin, Ida Saeger, Emma Saeger, Hattie Lager, Ella Bramsteadt, Irene Arndt, and Esther Bramsteadt. The confirmation services will take place on Palm Sunday.

When in Kellner at meal time call at the Hotel Napsie. Services day and night.

Fred Hannamann is on the sick list at his home. Mr. Hannamann is 82 years old.

The saw mill will be put into operation soon. O. Brockway is doing the repair work.

Fred Rickhoff has sold his little driving pony to Mr. Vosick. Well, Fred won't have to walk home any more now.

Wm. Gault, Sr., is in Indiana this week looking after some dredging interests.

THE OPEN DOOR SILO
AND SHED DOOR FRAMES
FOR SILOS, CONCRETE OR BRICK SILOS.
"THE HANDIEST FRAME BUILT"
BUILT BY WESPER WOOD MFG. CO.
DESIGN, WOOD CO., WIS.
SEE MODEL AND CATALOG AT

COAL AND WOOD

We have all sizes of

HARD COAL

A Large Stock of Soft Coal

Miller's Creek, Kentucky Block. Nice clean Pocahontas, Hocking, Splint, and the ideal Fuel Petroleum Coke.

All Kinds of Wood—Special prices on car lots.

Bossert Coal Co.
Phone 416 Residence 54

Buy Road Machinery.

Marshallfield Herald.—Henry Ebbe, J. Iverson and Frank Whitrock, constituting the special committee appointed by the county board as a county highway committee, attended the annual road school held at Madison last week. It was a great gathering, every district in the state being represented by from two to five persons. The school was held under the auspices of the Wisconsin Highway Commission. The Wood County delegation were loud in their praise of what is being done all over the state in the matter of better highways. A pleasing part of the program was short talks by Senator E. D. Brown, Judge Marshall and Governor McGovern.

Before their return the committee purchased a supply of road making machinery, consisting of a ten ton Austin gas roller, one small grader, two large wheel scrapers, eight drag scrapers, two sprinkling outfits and other minor tools, the whole amounting to \$3,888.10, the list price being \$4,600. The entire purchase will be shipped to Milladore where it will be used for the first time. The three gentlemen, as a purchasing committee, are entitled to a bouquet.

CORRECT FOOT-FORM FOOTWEAR

Wear-u-well Shoes

Stylish — NO MIDDLEMAN'S PROFIT — Serviceable

Wear-U-Well Factory Price	Middleman's Price
\$1.98	\$3.00
2.48	3.50
2.98	4.00

Our Direct From Factory to You method saves you the difference of \$1.02 in cost price of your shoes.

WEAR-U-WELL SHOE CO.

Grand Rapids Tailoring Company,

FRANK MAZUR, Manager.
Factory Branch 481. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

EVERY man in town can find what he wants in this big stock; it is made of fine qualities only, the best clothes on earth.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

have prepared us with spring suits to fit every kind of man, every taste, every idea. You know how we have to fit a man's head as well as his body. We do both here.

We'd particularly enjoy showing you our special models in suits and overcoats that we sell at \$20 and \$25. You may want to pay more or less; \$25 is a good fair price; it gets big values.

Johnson & Hill Co.

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes.



Copyright 1913 The House of Kuppenheimer

The Style Show

We take this opportunity of inviting the good people of this city to an exhibition of Spring and Summer's smartest offerings in correct clothes from

The House of Kuppenheimer

We have literally searched the markets of the world in our efforts to bring to you the very best which fashion has to offer, and we say, without hesitation, that in all our years of successful merchandising, we have never seen a more gallant array of goodly garments than we now have the pleasure of offering to you for your inspection and selection.

The illustrations reveal, in a measure, the staple tendencies of the season. You will note a sparkling smartness in the new cut of these latest creations. There is a swing and dash to the clothes just now which seem to reflect the brighter, happier spirit of Spring, and we feel confident that you will find among them, a style, a fabric and a shade, which will most truly reflect your dress ideals.

Suits \$15.00 to \$28.00. Light Overcoats \$10.00 to \$20.

SO COME IN AND SEE US. We want to know you personally, and thus add to the pleasure of every sale, the knowledge that we are dealing with friends in a friendly, neighborly way.

KRUGER & WARNER CO.

A store for all the people, where style, service and lasting satisfaction reign supreme.

We gladly guarantee your absolute satisfaction with every sale or we give your money back.

What ED. KENNEDY of Auburndale, thinks of

The Ford

CAR

Writing to the R. F. D. News, Ed. Kennedy of Auburndale, recommends the Ford Car to his fellow carriers and to the public generally in the following strong language:

"In reply to the queries of carriers in regard to carrying mail by automobiles, I will give them my experience. Last May I bought a Ford runabout. I ran it every day except three up to December 5. I never had a cent repairs or expense in that time. I never had a puncture, never had a tire off, in 6,480 miles. My route is twenty-seven and one-half miles, with 188 boxes, averaging 8,000 pieces of mail a month. It takes from two to two and a half hours to make the trip. My expenses for gasoline and lubricating oil was \$31.50 for 3,600 miles.

"I used four horses before I got the car. I drove two every other day. They cost me \$31.50 a month for feed and upkeep. This makes a saving of \$133.60 in favor of the automobile, besides a saving of three hours per day in time. I would say to all carriers get a Ford car and cut down expenses. I never had any experience with a gasoline engine—in fact, never started one—until I got the Ford. I have been a carrier for over eight years and have never missed a trip."

FOR SALE BY

Huntington & Lessig

GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

It's Not a Hobby

To have a checking account at a bank is not a hobby. THERE IS REASON IN IT. IT IS WISE AND IT PAYS.

If you pay your bills by check, your check book shows just where your money went and each check is a receipt in full for every dollar you pay out.

If a dispute arises regarding the payment of a bill which you have paid, it is a simple matter to turn to the check which will be conclusive evidence as to the date paid, amount, etc.

It costs you nothing to try it and we know you'll like the system.

Wood County National Bank

Grand Rapids, Wis.
\$200,000 Capital and Surplus. 22 years in business

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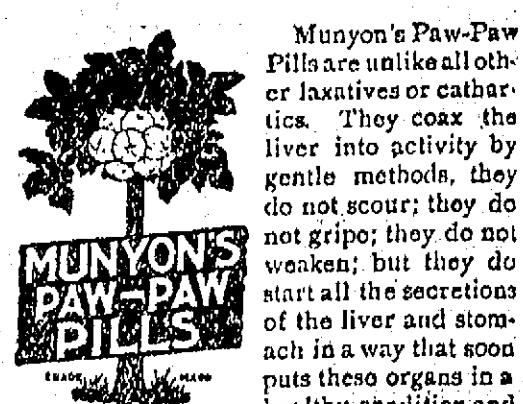
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CONSTIPATION



corrects constipation. Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverish it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

If you would strike a man favorably never hit him in the vicinity of the pocketbook.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. 50c bottle.

The average man is going to do than about what he is doing.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" Look for the signature of E. W. Little & Co. on One Box, One Dozen in Two Boxes.

It's Kind.
"Is this a tentative arrangement?"
"Nothin' like that. It's just to try it out for awhile."

Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. F. J. Fowler's Tablets. They sugar-coated granules. Adm.

Not in Sight.
"Lookus—'Do you think we shall ever have universal peace?' Pokus—'Not so long as women continue to play bridge for stakes.'"

Prospective Customer.
Small girl—Teacher, did you say the lord makes babies, too?
Sunday school teacher—Yes, indeed.
Small girl—About how much does he charge for one, 'cause I want a baby brother awful bad.

Loyal to Her Teacher.
Sunday school teacher—Yes, children, the lord made everybody.
Small girl—Did he make you, teacher?

Teacher—Yes. He made me, too.
Small girl—And he's got nothin' to be ashamed of, either.

Hint Direct.
A dirty-looking stranger entered an hotel.
"Where's the bar?" he asked of Pat, who was standing at the door.
"What kind of a bar?" asked the latter.

"Why, a liquor bar, of course. What do you suppose I mean?"
"Well," drawled Pat, with a twinkle, "I didn't know but what you what you might mean a bar of soap."

Some Method.
"Don't you think, dear," began Mr. Comfy, "that our next door neighbors, the Scrubbs, are putting on a great deal too much style, considering the fact that they never know from day to day where the next meal is coming from?"
"Well," replied Mrs. Comfy, "you see, the more style they put on, the more style they are to be invited out to dinner."

In the Day of the Billionaire.
A brilliant New York lawyer said at a dinner at the Lotus club apropos of certain trust magnates:
"Thanks to watered stock—and watered stock is criminal abroad—these men are indeed rich beyond the dreams of avarice."
"If the watering of stock is allowed to keep on we'll hear our billionaires talking like this some day."
"Hello! There goes Jones in his 300 horsepower car. Do you know him?"
"Do I know him! Do I know Jones! Why, man alive, Jones and I were struggling young millionaires together!"—New York Times.

Dangerous Talk.
"Mother, I wish you wouldn't mention dishwashing when George is calling on me!"
"Why not, indeed?"
"I don't like it. It sounds common." "Common, eh? We have to eat don't we?"
"Of course."
"And George knows we eat and use dishes?"
"That's very true."
"And George also knows that dishes have to be washed, therefore some body has to wash them?"
"But, mother—"

"What now?"
"If you keep on talking about it George may discover that you make father wash them, and he may think the same thing is coming to him if he should propose to me."—Detroit Free Press.

Ready Cooked Meals

are rapidly growing in popular favor.

Post Toasties

served either with cream or good milk, or preserved fruit, make a most appetizing dish for breakfast, dinner, or supper.

These delicious toasted flaky bits of white corn have a delicate taste that is very pleasing at this time of year.

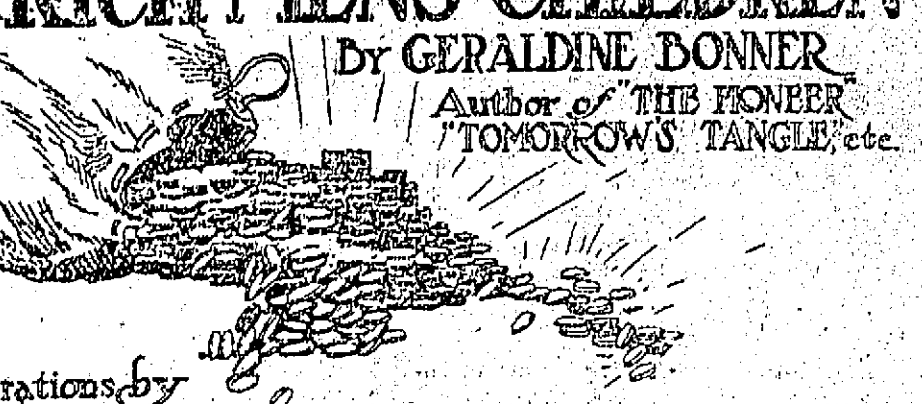
Post Toasties are economical, make less work for the busy housewife and please everyone at the table.

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers everywhere

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

RICH MENS CHILDREN



Illustrations by DOM J. LAVIN Copyright 1913 by The BOBBS-MERRILL CO.

SYNOPSIS.

Bill Cannon, the bonanza king, and his daughter, Rosa, who had passed Mrs. Carnation's eyes at San Francisco to accompany her father, arrive at Antelope. Dom, a tall, dark, handsome man, comes to a ball invitation for his wife and is refused. The determined old man refuses to recognize her daughter-in-law.

CHAPTER III.

The Daughter of Beth.
"No walked for nearly an hour, alone quiet, lamp-lit streets where large houses fronted on gardens that exhaled moist earth scents and the breaths of sweet, unseen blossoms, up hills so steep that it seemed as if an earthquake might have heaved up the city's crust and bent it crisply like a piece of cardboard."

He looked down unseeing, thinking of the last three years.
When he had first met Bernice Iversen, she had been a typewriter in the office of the Merchants and Manufacturers Trust Company. He was twenty-four at the time, the only son of Cornelius Ryan, one of the financial magnates of the far west.

She was seven years older than he, but told him they were the same age. It was not a wasted life, as she undoubtedly looked much younger than she was, being a slight, trimly-made woman who had retained a girl's elasticity of figure and suppleness of movement. The entrapping of young Ryan was a simple matter. He had never loved and knew little of women. He did not love her, but she made him think he did, threw herself at him, led him quickly to the point she wished to reach, and secretly, without a suspicion on the part of her family, became his mistress. Six months later, having driven him to the step by her upbraidings and her apparent sufferings of conscience under the sense of wrongdoing, she persuaded him to marry her.

The marriage was a bombshell to the world in which young Ryan was a planet of magnitude. His previous connection with her—though afterward discovered by his mother—was at the time unknown. Bernice had induced him to keep the marriage secret till his hour of accomplishment. For she knew Mrs. Ryan would try to break it off and feared that she might succeed. Once Bernice's wife she thought that the objections and resentment of the older woman could be overcome. But she underestimated the force and obstinacy of her adversary and the depth of the wound that had been given her. Old Mrs. Ryan had been stricken in her tenderest spot. Her son was her idol, born in her middle-age, the last of four boys, three of whom had died in childhood. In his babyhood she had hoarded money and worked and saved that he might be rich. Now she held the great estate of her husband in trust for him, and dreamed of the time when he should marry some sweet and virtuous girl and she would have grandchildren to love and spoil and plan for. When the news of his marriage reached her and she saw the woman he had made his wife, she understood everything. She knew her boy through and through and knew just how he had been duped and entangled.

The marriage of her son was the bitterest blow of her life. It came when she was old, stiffened into habits of dominance and dictatorship, when her ambitions for her boy were gaining daily in scope and splendor. A blind rage and determination to crush the woman were her first feelings, and remained with her but slightly mitigated by the softening passage of time. She was a partisan, a fighter, and she instituted a war against her daughter-in-law which she conducted with all the malignant bitterness that marks the quarrels of women.

Domitnick had not been married a month when she discovered the previous connection between him and his wife, and published it to the winds. A secret power feared and obeyed, she let it be known that to any one who received Mrs. Domitnick Ryan her doors would be forever closed. Without withdrawing her friendship from her son she refused ever to meet or to receive his wife. In this attitude she was absolutely implacable. She imposed her will upon the less strong spirits about her, and young Mrs. Ryan was as completely shut off from her husband's world as though her skirts carried contamination. With masculine largeness of view in other matters, in this one the older woman exhibited a singular, unworthy smallness. The carelessly large checks she had previously given Domitnick on his birthday and anniversaries ceased to appear, and masculine gifts, such as pipes, walkingsticks, and cigars, in which his wife could have no participating enjoyment, took their place. She had established a policy of exclusion, and maintained it rigidly.

Young Mrs. Ryan had at first believed that this rancor would melt away with the flight of time. But she did not know the older woman. She was as unmeltable as a granite rock. Domitnick, who had expected to gain all from her connection with the all-powerful Ryans, at the end of two years found that she was an ostracized outsider from the world she had hoped to enter, and that the riches she had expected to enjoy were represented by the three thousand a year her husband earned in the bank. Her attempts to force her way into the life and surroundings where she had hoped her marriage would place her had invariably failed. If her feelings were not of the same nature as those of the elder Mrs. Ryan, they were fully as poignant and bitter. The effort to get an invitation to

the ball had been the most daring the young woman had yet made. Neither she nor Domitnick had thought it possible that Mrs. Ryan would leave her out. So confident was she that she would be asked that she had ordered a dress for the occasion. But when Domitnick's invitation came without her name on the envelope, then fear that she was to be excluded rose clamorously in her. For days she talked and complained to her husband as to the injustice of this course and his power to secure the invitation for her if he would. By the evening of the ball she had brought him to the point where he had agreed to go forth and demand it. It was a hateful mission. He had never in his life done anything so humiliating. In his shame and distress he had hoped that his mother would give it to him without urging, and Bernice, placated, would be restored to good humor and leave him at peace. She could not have gained such power over him, or so bent him to her bidding, had she not had in him a fulcrum of guilty obligation to work on. She continually reminded him of "the wrong" he had done her, and how, through him, she had lost the respect of her fellows and her place among them. All these slights, snubs and insults were his fault, and he felt that this was true. To-night he could not go forth in dogged desperation. Now in fear, frank fear of her, he went home, slowly, with reluctant feet, his heart getting heavier, his dread colder, as he neared the house.

It was one of those wooden structures on Sacramento Street not far from Van Ness Avenue where the well-to-do and socially-aspiring crowd themselves into a floor of seven rooms, and derive satisfaction from the proximity of their distinguished neighbors who refuse to know them.

Domitnick was the top flat; he had to ascend a long, carpeted stairway with a turn half-way up to get to it. Now, looking at the bay-window, he saw lights gleaming from below the drawn blinds. Bernice was still up. It contained who refused to know them. He saw four flats, each with a parlor bay-window and a front door, all four doors in neighboring juxtaposition at the top of a flight of six marble steps.

Domitnick's was the top flat; he had to ascend a long, carpeted stairway with a turn half-way up to get to it. Now, looking at the bay-window, he saw lights gleaming from below the drawn blinds. Bernice was still up. It contained who refused to know them. He saw four flats, each with a parlor bay-window and a front door, all four doors in neighboring juxtaposition at the top of a flight of six marble steps.

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Domitnick's and with this she had been making long scratches across the footboard, which was of walnut and was seamed back and forth, as if a rock scraped by the passage of a glacier. As Domitnick entered, she glanced at her husband and turned to look at him. She had an air of faint, sprightly impudence, and was smiling a little.

"Well, Domitnick," she said jauntily, "you're late."

"Yes, I believe I am," he answered. "I did not come straight back."

"Took a walk," she said, turning to the bed and beginning to undress. "A queer sort of hour to choose for walking," and lifting the cane she recommenced her occupation of scratching the foot-board with it, tracing long, parallel curves across the entire expanse, watching the cane's tip with her head tilted to one side.

Domitnick, who was not looking at her, did not notice the noise.

"I thought," she said, tracing a great arc from one side to the other, "that you were with your loving family opening the ball, probably."

"He did not move, but said quietly, 'It was impossible to get the invitation. I tried to do it, but was refused. I want you to understand that as long as I live I'll never do a thing like that again.'"

"Oh, yes, you will," she said laughing and shaking her head like an amused child. "Oh, yes, you will. She threw her head back and, looking at the ceiling, laughed still louder with a note of fierceness in the sound. "You'll do it and lots more things like it. You'll do it if I want you to, Domitnick Ryan."

He did not answer. She hit her chair closer to the bed as if to return to an engrossing pastime, and, leaning back luxuriously, resumed her play with the cane. This time Domitnick noticed the noise and turned.

She was conscious that he was looking at her, and began to scratch with an appearance of charmed absorption, such as an artist might display in his work. He watched her for a moment in silent astonishment and then broke out abruptly:

"What are you doing?"
"Scratching the bed," responded calmly.

"You must be mad," he said, striding angrily toward her and stretching a hand for the cane. "You're ruining it."

She whipped the cane to the other side of her reach.

"Am I?" she said, turning an eye of fiery menace on him. "Maybe I am, and what's that matter?" Then, turning back to the bed, "Too bad, isn't it, and the set not paid for yet."

"Not paid for yet," he exclaimed, so amazed by the statement that he forgot everything else. "Why, I've given you the money for it twice!"

"Three times," she amended coolly, "and I spent it on things I liked better. I bought clothes, and jewelry with it, and little things I wanted. Yes, the bedroom set isn't all paid for yet and we've had it nearly two years. Who would have thought that the son of Con Ryan couldn't pay his bills!"

She rose, threw the cane into the corner, and, turning toward him, leaned back, half-sitting on the footboard, her hands, palm downward, pressed on the cushions.

Domitnick and she had had many quarrels, ignominious and repulsive, but he had never before seen her in so savage a mood. Even yet he had not lost the feeling of responsibility and remorse he felt toward her. As he moved from the mantelpiece his eye had fallen on the ball-dress, across the bed, and on the bureau he had seen jewels and hair ornaments laid out among the powder boxes and scent bottles. The patios of these futile preparations appealed to him

When Rose Cannon awoke on the morning after her arrival at Antelope, a memory of the snowflakes of the evening before made her jump out of bed and patter barefooted to the window. It seemed to her it would be "lots of fun" to be snowed up at Antelope, and when she saw only a thin covering of white on the hotel garden and the diminishing perspective of roofs, she disappointed.

With hands up shoulders, her hands tucked under her arms, she stood looking out, her breath blowing the pane in a dissolving film of smoke. It was a cold little world. Below her the garden—the summer pride of Perley's Hotel—lay a sere, withered waste, its shrubs stiff in the grip of the cold. The powdering of snow on the frost-bitten leaves and the grizzled grass added to its air of bleakness.

Beyond rose the shingled roofs of Antelope's main street. Rose, standing gazing up, wondered if the new camp twenty miles from Antelope, where an important strike had recently been made.

Half an hour later when they met at breakfast he told her he would not leave for Geraldine's before and before he left he told her that she would have to put up with rough but two passengers. That's them."

She indicated the two men who, standing by the hall stove, were diverting themselves of their wraps. One of them was a tall upright old man with a sweep of grizzled beard covering his chest, and a gray hair falling from the dome of a bald head.

The other was much younger, tall also, and spare to leanings. He wore a gray fedora hat, and against his shilly, unbecoming tint, his face, its prominent, bony surface nipped by the cold to a raw redness, looked sallow and unhealthy. With an air of solicitude he laid his overcoat across a chair, brushing off the snow with a careful hand. Buttoned tight in a black cutaway with the collar turned up about his neck, he had an appearance of being uncomfortably compressed into garments too small for him. His shilly-knuckled, purplish hands, pinching up the shoulders of his coat over the chair back, were in keeping with his general suggestion of a large-boned, meagerly covered lankness. The fact that he was smooth-shaven, combined with the unusual length of dark hair that appeared below his hat-brim, lent him a suggestion of something interestingly unconventional, almost artistic in the region where he now found himself.

Perley's warnings of bad weather were soon verified. Early in the afternoon the idle, occasional snowflakes had begun to fall thickly, with a soft, persistent steadiness of purpose.

At four o'clock, Willoughby, the Englishman who had charge of the shut-down Bella K. mine, came, but he had been down against the wind, a group of dogs at his heels, to claim the hospitality of the hotel. His watchman, an old timer, had advised him to seek a shelter better stored with provisions than the office building of the Bella K. Willoughby, whose accent and manner had proclaimed him as one of high distinction before he was known in Antelope, that he was "some relation to a lord."

"The Everlasting" was a purely social club, with a membership of 100 souls.

"The Little club" was a distinctly original institution. It was intended for those not five feet high. The door was made high enough to admit a man five feet and no more.

There were many others, eccentric in name and tradition, which flourished during the eighteenth century, such as "The Great Bottle club," "The

to the window, wondering at the growing gloom. The wind had risen to a wild, sweeping speed, that tore the snow like mist. There were no lazy, woolly flakes now. They had turned into an opaque, slanting veil which here and there curled into snowy mounds, and in other places left the ground bare.

Rose looked out on it with an interest that was a little soberer than the debonair blitheness of her morning mood. If it kept up they might be snowed in for days, Perley had said. "That being the case," this room, she held the one parlor, would be her retreat; her abiding place—for her bedroom was as cold as an ice-chest—until they were liberated. With the light, half-whimsical smile that came so readily to her lips, she turned from the window and surveyed it judicially.

She was leaving the window to return to her seat by the fire when the complete silence that seemed to hold the outside world in a spell was broken by sudden sounds. Voices, the crack of a whip, then a grating thump-against the hotel porch, causing her ear and whirled her back to the pane. A large covered vehicle, with the whitened shapes of a smoldering team drooping before it, had just drawn up at the steps. Two men, in fine figures, carrying bags, emerged from the interior and from the driver's seat a muffled shape—a cylinder of wrappings which appeared to have a lively human core—gave forth much loud and profane language. The isolation and remoteness of her surroundings had already begun to af-

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When Baking Powder

For this is the baking powder that makes the baking better.

It leavens the food evenly throughout; puts it up to airy lightness, makes it delectably appetizing and wholesome.

Remember, Calumet is made in the highest quality.

Ask your grocer for Calumet. Don't take a substitute.

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You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

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Advertising Rates:—For display matter a flat rate of 12 cents an inch is charged. The columns of the Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost \$2.88 for one insertion. Additional insertion cost at the same rate. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be charged at 5 cents per line.

Correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to sign their names to communications. It does not matter if you write every week, sign your name anyway, as it will not be published.

DYING HARD.

National banks are chartered by the United States government. They have powers and privileges that are denied to all other banks. Among these powers is that of issuing money, which is an attribute of sovereignty itself.

Congress could, this very day, repeal the act under which these banks were created and send every one of them into liquidation. It could by a single law destroy all those privileges under which the First National bank for example, has made \$80,000,000 in profits on an original investment of \$500,000.

Yet George F. Baker, president of that bank, tells a committee of congress that "this committee has no more right to my list of bank securities than the public has to my tailor bill." He tells this committee that there is no reason for the surrender of certain syndicates to congress, and that "as to the partners in interest, it is purely a private affair." He tells this committee that by a securities company organized by the First National bank is purely a personal, private transaction.

The old order dies hard and it fights to the last. It requires years of legislation and legislation to convince the reluctant railroads that they were affected with a public interest and that they could have no honest secrets from the public.

It required years of agitation to convince corporations that they were not above the government that chartered them.

Men like Mr. Baker think that a national bank is a private affair.

Other men of his type lustily proclaim that the stock exchange is a private affair. All of them exploit the ancient theory that the public is a new milch cow whose sole function is to be exploited for individual profit. But their day is done.

Mr. Baker is an interesting but not an important relic of a dead past. Ten years from now financiers of his type will be as rare as railroad presidents who deny the right of the government to regulate interstate commerce.—New York World.

Since newspapers in Wisconsin are prohibited from taking transportation in payment of advertising bills, time tables have not appeared in all of the papers of the state. Senator Tensdale introduced a bill by which railroads will be required to publish local time tables in the newspapers of the towns or cities where stations are maintained and to pay the rate charged by the newspapers for such insertion.

Unoccupied and unengaged upper berths in sleeping cars shall not be let down unless the occupant of the lower berth wishes, according to a decision of the supreme court last week. In case No. 202, the state of Wisconsin vs. the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, the court held that the upper berth law is valid. That law provides that the occupant of a lower berth shall determine whether the upper berth shall be let down if not occupied.

No Drinks or Cigars.

It will be well for candidates for county and municipal offices this spring to read the corrupt practices act of Wisconsin, which is like that of Minnesota, and hold themselves within its restrictions. The Wisconsin law also prohibits in general terms the giving away of cigars or drinks or anything of value as an inducement to vote for a candidate; prohibits spending money for hired solicitors and poll workers, and also prohibits candidates from hiring teams for use at the polls. The law states just what money can be spent for, and if any candidate violates its provisions he is rendered ineligible to hold the office for which he may have been elected.—Wausau Pilot.

A Leading Alfalfa State.

A census taken among the growers of alfalfa who belong to the Wisconsin Experimental association brings out the fact that their yields on established seedings averaged 4.4 tons per acre. This is encouraging to all Wisconsin, as it puts her well ahead as an alfalfa growing state. It will also have the effect of doubling our acreage of this crop in a very short time.

Mr. A. D. Campbell, who has been for many years interested in the development of this state, has been carefully watching the spread and success of alfalfa growing here. He says of the crop this year:

"We find in Wisconsin that the best practice in securing a stand of alfalfa is to cultivate the ground thoroughly in the spring and about the first or tenth of June, in order to thoroughly kill out the season's growth of weeds. Then seed with about 20 pounds to the acre, together with a reasonable amount of soil from an established alfalfa field. When this work is properly done, we are almost certain to secure a fine stand and a yield of from a ton to a ton and a quarter per acre in the one cutting of the first season and a good growth for protection during the winter.

"These results are produced in all parts of the state from the Illinois state line to Lake Superior. Swartz Brothers of Wausau, who are extensive growers of alfalfa, seeded 20 acres this year which they sold standing in the field at \$16 per acre. The experiment sub-station at Superior obtained this year three-fourths of a ton per acre on new seeding, which, however, is somewhat less than usual. This does away with the claim that it is so often made that farmers lose a year's use of land when seeding alfalfa without a nurse crop."—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

The Stock-Exchange Problem.
Farming as a business enterprise, and farming as a matter of recreation, or as a hobby, are two entirely different propositions. The bona fide farmer, the man who has to make a living on the farm and who must make the farm pay if he is to gain any financial headway, is the man who must run the farm on a profit-producing basis. Such a farmer must know just exactly wherein the profit is made, not by guesswork but to a certainty. So diversified farming requires a careful attention to the details of the different phases of the farm activities and a careful watch of each "department" of the farm plant.

When the farmer (?) simply produced grain year after year, and sold the same, he only had to know what his land produced per acre and the price received per bushel to know what the farm produced.

But as such work soon comes to an end in the impoverishing of the soil, the man who makes farming a business takes up the work, and it is he who figures out how he can best feed up the hay, grain and other products raised on the farm so that the necessary fertilizing elements can be returned to the fields, and the farm built up to a high state of fertility by continued farm operations.

This farmer finds that his neighbor who makes his money in other businesses and who supports his farm thereon, and who has a fine herd of cows, is producing an abnormal amount of butter or milk from his herd per cow, he studies the neighbor herd carefully studies the method of feeding, the amount of feeding, the amount and cost thereof, and quite often, if not usually, finds that the neighbor's herd is not really producing a profit even on the big yield therefrom.

It is found that to secure the highest possible production from a herd is not the best production for him as a business farmer. It may be all right for the man who is supporting a farm as a hobby or as a luxury, and who wants the reputation of producing the big amounts per cow.

The business farmer then settles down to the problem for him to solve, to wit, taking what he has on the farm, what he can raise, and what he can otherwise obtain, how should it be disposed of to produce the best profit; not immediate returns, but in a continued business on the farm. This consideration takes in, of course, the building up of the soil fertility and improving the farm plant generally so the business equipment is in better shape at the end of each year's operations than at the beginning.

It has been fully demonstrated that the raw products of the farm in the main must be fed up on the farm to best produce continuing prosperity in that business.

This means therefore a careful study of the ways and means of best feeding the raw products of the farm. Thus farmer soon finds as a rule that in the dairying branch of the farm work, that there is a point in the feeding of his cows beyond which he can not go without eating up or rather feeding up his profits. In other words, that it is not profitable, hence not desirable to feed lavishly in order to reach the highest producing capacity of the herd. The cost of reaching the highest capacity limit of the herd is too great for any profits to be realized.

The cow or herd is a factory in which the raw materials of the farm are to be manufactured into milk, cream and butter at a profit if possible. Hence, feeding the very best and often the costliest raw materials, which are necessary to produce the limit of capacity, is found to be not good sense for our business farmer.

It is therefore highly important to properly solve the proposition, "taking what I have and can best produce, with what I can otherwise obtain reasonably, how and what should I feed on the farm to produce me the best continuing profits?"

State Vet. Urges Caution in Using Hog Cholera Virus.

"The promiscuous use of hog cholera virus by persons other than veterinarians skilled in its administration would cause an epidemic of hog cholera in the state worse than that which destroyed more than a half million dollars worth of valuable animals last year," claims Dr. O. H. Elinson, state veterinarian. Fearing the outbreak of an epidemic of hog cholera in the state, the state veterinary department, with the aid of the U. W. agricultural college, has started a campaign to educate veterinarians and hog raisers to a realization of the importance of the use of hog cholera serum as a means of checking the spread of the disease, and the necessity of caution to avoid dangers which attend the use of the remedy as a preventive.

Arsenic in Nature.

It has long been known that traces of arsenic are to be found not only in human and animal organisms, but in certain plants, such as the cabbage, turnip and potato, and in wheat. Two members of the French academy of science, Messieurs Jadin and Astruc, have shown that arsenic is also to be found in rice, peas, beans, lettuce, celery, asparagus, parsnips, and in most vegetables used as food by man, as well as in apples, pears, pineapples, oranges and nuts. Since plants undoubtedly get the element from the soil, arsenic must occur far more widely in nature than was at one time supposed.

Deaths From Bethlehem.

The chief industry in Bethlehem today is the manufacture of articles of religious devotion and ornaments from mother-of-pearl. The principal products are carved shells on which religious scenes are depicted, beads, and rosaries. The material known as "pearl waste," from which the two latter products are made, is very largely imported from the United States, and that country is the largest purchaser of these goods. The large carved shells are mostly sold to tourists in Jerusalem and Bethlehem.

EVERYTHING GOES.

(Kansas City Journal.)

And now you may transport a steak By parcel post.

A shovel or a garden rake Will go by post.

The postman is a willing soul And lugs a washtub or a bowl, We even get our daily coal By parcel post.

A dandelion may transmit a kiss By parcel post.

All sorts of little things like this If you have fever or have chills You write the doctor of your thrills And he will send you back some pills By parcel post.

Papa in a Haze.

Distressed, Mother—John! John! Why has swallowed my latchkey.

Ant-Minded Father—Never mind, I'm in a—London Opinion.

Death of Mrs. Cicilia Jero.
(Contributed.)
Mrs. Cicilia Jero was born in Oswego County, N. Y., March 1st, 1831, and was raised to womanhood at that place. At the age of 23 she was united in marriage to John Jero. Later the family came to Wisconsin where she resided until her death which occurred at Grand Rapids, February 23, 1913, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Hoher. Loving hands tenderly cared for her through her illness which she bore so patiently until death relieved her of her suffering.

She was the mother of fourteen children, seven of whom are still living. She was a kind loving mother and was loved by all who knew her, but alas, she has gone to join her beloved companion and many loved ones on the other shore.

Funeral services were held at the home on Wednesday, Feb. 26, at 1 o'clock, Rev. Logan officiating. A large crowd assembled to pay their last respects to one who was so dearly loved, all the children being present except I. H. Jero, of Washington, and Mrs. E. M. Feavel of Eldron, Wis. She leaves to mourn her death four sons, I. H. Jero, of Washington, Wm. Jero of New London, Thomas Jero of Grand Rapids, and Israel Jero of Vandriessen and three daughters, Mrs. M. S. Winegarden of Saratoga, Mrs. E. M. Feavel of Eldron, and Mr. Geo. Heller of Grand Rapids. Her body was laid to rest in Forest Hill cemetery. Many beautiful flowers were presented by her friends. The sorrowing ones have the sympathy of all in their sorrow.

Those from away who attended the funeral were Wm. Jero of New London, Mrs. C. Thompson of Madison, Percy Feavel of Eldron, M. Bates and wife of Stevens Point and M. S. Winegarden and family of Saratoga.

Mesa Land.

I know a place, a boundless place, Where sheep are grazing on each hill,

Where man never reckons time nor space

But of the landscape drinks his fill, And looks and gazes yet again

Where distant mesas swim in gold, And never a sunset on the plain

But brings its surge of awe untold.

For who can gaze upon this land, This western land we hold so dear, And feel no throbs of pain? Whose hand

Shall fail to brush away a tear? Whose being no response shall yield

Unto vast glories—mark them well When o'er a battlemented hill, The westering sun has cast its spell.

In silence were the mesas wrought, And in the silences they dwell; No sound of man-made mart is caught

To break the magic of the spell; The very bell upon the sheep, Sounds faintly in the shepherd's ears

Here, in the land where mesas sleep, And stored the dim past's silent years.

—Denver Republican

KELLNER.

Mr. Vangorden has rented his farm to his brother-in-law, who will take possession in the near future. Mr. Vangorden will move with his family onto the Ed. Johnson farm.

Miss Anna Peichard, who holds a position at the insane asylum at Wauwatosa, visited at the parsonage last week. Mrs. A. Krusche accompanied Miss Peichard to her home in Stevens Point. The former is a niece of Mrs. Krusche. Mrs. Krusche returned home Saturday.

Miss Elsie Sernan is at home for some time after being employed in your city.

W. H. Witt, the enterprising hardware dealer, has bought some land from Aug. Buss on which he will build a home and also erect larger quarters for his hardware stock. This on the farm to produce me the best continuing profits."

The examination of the 1913 class for confirmation will take place at the Lutheran church next Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m. The class consists of Otto Sernan, Daniel Hannamann, John Zuege, Arthur Saeger, Henry Martin, Ida Saeger, Emma Saeger, Hattie Lager, Ella Bramsteadt, Irene Arndt, and Esther Bramsteadt. The confirmation services will take place on Palm Sunday.

When in Kellner at dead time call at the Hotel Nopce. Services day and night.

Fred Hannamann is on the sick list at his home. Mr. Hannamann is 82 years old.

The saw mill will be put into operation soon. O. Brockway is doing the repair work.

Fred Rickhoff has sold his little driving pony to Mr. Valosick. Well, Fred won't have to walk home any more now.

Wm. Gauke, Sr., is in Indiana, thus week looking after some dredging interests.

THE OPEN DOOR SILOS AND PAT. DOOR FRAMES FOR STONE, Concrete or Brick Silos. "THE HANDEST FRAME BUILT."

BUILT BY YEPER WOOD MFG. CO. YEPER, WISCONSIN. SEE NEEDLES AND CATALOGS AT

COAL AND WOOD

We have all sizes of HARD COAL

A Large Stock of Soft Coal

Miller's Creek, Kentucky Block. Nice clean Pocahontas, Hooking, Splint, and the ideal Fuel Petroleum Coke.

All Kinds of Wood—Special prices on car lots.

Bossert Coal Co.

Phone 416 Residence 54

Way Road Machinery.
Marshfield Herald:—Henry Ebbe, J. J. Iverson and Frank Whitlock, constituting the special committee appointed by the county board as a county highway committee, attended the annual road school held at Madison last week. It was a great gathering, every district in the state being represented by from two to five persons. The school was held under the auspices of the Wisconsin Highway Commission. The Wood County delegation are loud in their praise of what is being done all over the state in the matter of better highways. A pleasing part of the program was short talks by Senator E. E. Brown, Judge Marshall and Governor McGovern.

Before their return the committee purchased a supply of road making machinery, consisting of a ten ton Austin gas roller, one small grader, two large wheel scrapers, eight drag scrapers, two sprinkling outfits and other minor tools, the whole amounting to \$3,888.10, the list price being \$4,600. The entire purchase will be shipped to Milladore where it will be used for the first time. The three gentlemen, as a purchasing committee, are entitled to a bouquet.

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CORRECT FOOT-FORM FOOTWEAR
Wear-u-well Shoes
Stylish — NO MIDDLEMAN'S PROFIT — Serviceable!
Wear-U-Well Factory Prices Middleman's Price
\$1.98 \$3.00
2.48 3.50
2.98 4.00
Our Direct From Factory to You method saves you the difference of \$1.02 in cost price of your shoes.
WEAR-U-WELL SHOE CO.

Grand Rapids Tailoring Company,

FRANK MAZUR, Manager.

Factory Branch 481.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

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HUSBAND TIRED OF SEEING HER SUFFER

Procured Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound,
which made His Wife
a Well Woman.

Middletown, Pa.—"I had headache, backache and such awful bearing down pains that I could not be on my feet at times and I had organic inflammation so badly that I was not able to do my work. I could not get a good meal for my husband and one child. My neighbors said they thought my suffering was terrible."

"My husband got tired of seeing me suffer and one night went to the drug store and got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told me I must take it. I can't tell you all I suffered and I can't tell you all that your medicine has done for me. I was greatly benefited from the first and it has made me a well woman. I can do all my housework and even helped some of my friends as well. I think it is a wonderful help to all suffering women. I have got several to take it after seeing what it has done for me."—Mrs. Emma E. Spenshade, 219 East Main St., Middletown, Pa.

The Pinkham record is a proud and honorable one. It is a record of constant victory over the obstinate ills of women—ills that dent and sap life. It is an established fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health to thousands of such suffering women. Why don't you try it if you need such a medicine?

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

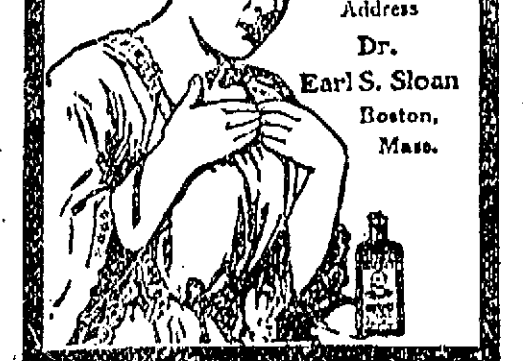
Cough, Cold Sore Throat

Sloan's Liniment gives quick relief for cough, cold, hoarseness, sore throat, croup, asthma, hay fever and bronchitis.

HER PROOF.
Mrs. L. H. H. of Detroit, Mich., writes: "I used Sloan's Liniment in the family and find it an excellent relief for colds, coughs, croup, asthma, hay fever and bronchitis. It is a wonderful remedy."

GOOD FOR COLD AND CROUP.
Mrs. W. H. H. of Chicago, Ill., writes: "I used Sloan's Liniment in the family and find it an excellent relief for colds, coughs, croup, asthma, hay fever and bronchitis. It is a wonderful remedy."

Price, 25c, 50c, \$1.00



Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure
CARTER'S LITTLE
LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—no narcotic—no harm to the liver. Stop after dinner. No stress—no cure—no indigestion—improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

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Small PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

MORE ATLANTIC LINERS REQUIRED

CONGESTION ON EXISTING STEAM
SHIPS ON ACCOUNT OF CANA-
DIAN IMMIGRATION.

It is reported that eight new Trans Atlantic liners are under construction for the exclusive use of the Canadian Trade. These are being built by the White Star, Canadian Pacific and Cunard Companies.

The liners to be built for the White Star are to be of the same type as the Laurentic and Majestic, and will replace the Canada and Teutonic. The Cunard Line's new steamer, Ascania, has already completed, successfully her maiden voyage from England to Montreal, and her sister ship will be launched early next year.

It is predicted that the Canadian Northern will not be slow in following the example of the other big concerns, as it is a matter of common belief that Canada, more than any other in the world, will be the country of the future, and the best field for investment by shipping interests.

An official of one of the companies already building steamers for this trade told the American yesterday that the latest steamer for this service is the two-deck boat, having accommodations for second-class and steerage passengers only.

"We do not expect that the \$5,000 cabin de luxe class will travel between Canada and England very extensively," he said, "but the business that is to be obtained there will be immensely lucrative, and for the next ten years the eyes of the shipping world will be riveted on Canada. The Panama Canal, undoubtedly will receive a lot of attention, but the business in that route will be nothing compared with the Canadian trade for the immediate future. Panama will develop and become bigger in the years to come, but at the present we are most concerned with the tremendous tide of immigration that is being diverted from the United States to the Dominion."

"The farm land of the vast North West is the attraction, and while this flood of immigration is at its height, the Canadian Government exercises a strict censorship over the class of immigrants admitted. In this way they are drawing their future citizens from the Northern countries and have shown an unwelcome face to the people of Southern Europe."—Advertiser.

SAME CLASS.



"And do you love your sister, Johnny?"

"Well, I must admit I do, but I can only be a brudder to her—same as you."

Had None to Spare.

There was a miners' picnic at Butte one Sunday. One of the features was a tug-of-war between a team of Irish miners and a team of Slovaks.

The Slovaks were winning and the Irishmen dropped the rope and began to fight. It was a good fight. One brawny Irishman had an opponent down and was pounding him at his leisure, when a friend came along.

"Gimme a belt at him," said the friend.

"Gwan," replied the other, "go and get one for yourself."

Not Informed.

"What do you think of the war?"

"What war?"

"The war in Tripoli."

"I really can't say. I haven't seen any of the films."

His Limit.

Bridegroom: "My darling, I feel now I will be the better man."

Bride: "But you can't be the best man."

Some Measure of Love Important.

It is best to love wisely, no doubt; but to love foolishly is better than not to be able to love at all.—Thackeray.

Thought of It.

For a thing that springs mostly from badly digested misinformation, public sentiment is amazingly often right.—Puck.

GOOD NATURED AGAIN

Good Humor Returns With Change to Proper Food.

"For many years I was a constant sufferer from indigestion and nervousness, amounting almost to prostration," writes a Montana man.

"My blood was impoverished, the vision was blurred and weak, with moving spots before my eyes. This was a steady daily condition. I grew listless, and eventually got so nervous I could not keep my books posted, nor handle accounts satisfactorily. I can't describe my sufferings."

"Nothing I ate agreed with me, till one day I happened to notice Grape-Nuts in a grocery store, and bought a package out of curiosity to know what it was."

"I liked the food from the very first, eating it with cream, and now I buy it by the case and use it daily. I soon found that Grape-Nuts food was supplying brain and nerve force as nothing in the drug line ever had done or could do."

"It wasn't long before I was restored to health, comfort and happiness."

"Through the use of Grape-Nuts food my digestion has been restored, my nerves are steady once more, my eyesight is good again, my mental faculties are clear and active, and I have become so good-natured that my friends are truly astonished at the change. I feel younger and better than I have for 20 years. No amount of money would induce me to surrender what I have gained through the use of Grape-Nuts food."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in packages. "Every one who reads the above letter, a new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest."

CANNOT SAVE MUCH

CONGRESS IS NOT LIKELY TO
KEEP EXPENDITURES BELOW
BILLION MARK.

PLENTY OF ADVICE AT HAND

Work of the Economy and Efficiency Commission Has Sympathy of Democratic Leaders But Its Suggestions Are Not Followed.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington, D.C.—Cutting here and there, and in-between here and there, probably will not prevent the season of congressional "drawing" to a close from joining the billion-dollar class of its predecessors. Democratic leaders, however, are not likely to follow the suggestions of the Economy and Efficiency Commission.

The bill to be introduced by the commission is to be introduced by the commission.

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CLUBS OF LONDON

Aristocratic Resorts on Piccadilly Street Are Passing.

Grounds Upon Which They Are Situated Are Now Too Valuable for Purpose—Old Organizations Seeking New Locations.

London.—The most famous street of clubs in the world is likely before long to lose its character. The aristocratic resorts on Piccadilly Street are passing. The grounds upon which they are situated are now too valuable for purpose—old organizations seeking new locations.

When Mr. Tait moves out he will take him, or rather will send him, all kinds of things, the usual paraphernalia of an American house-keeping family of course, but added to it will be all sorts of queer things from the Philippines. The president has a choice collection of "Filipino" "dunder" and they have become, in a way, closer to his affection than the furniture of Grand Rapids manufacture and the ornaments made anywhere from East Cape to Mendocino.

Libraries of Presidents.

It ought to be grateful to Americans to know that when visitors are admitted on occasion to the remote parts of the White House their usual inquiry is to the library. The American American pilgrim wants to know what the president reads, Mr. Tait will send to New Haven, as the last of the office consignments, his library of law books. He will need them when engaged in his new duties and "he himself has said it," for recently he declared his intention of keeping at least a few lessons ahead of his law student classes.

The law library of the White House is in the office annex. Mr. Tait has his "reading books" in the study of the main structure. There are all sorts of conditions of books here, written by all sorts and conditions of men and women.

When Mr. Roosevelt moved out of the White House four years ago, he took with him about twice as many books as Mr. Tait possesses, but then Mr. Roosevelt had a habit of buying everything which touched on mammals, birds, bugs, flowers, trees, fish and everything else recognizable biologically. In addition to these books the colonel had the histories of all the campaigns fought since the day that Cain started on the war path after Abel, and beyond this he had civic history, poetry, sociology and whatnot.

President-elect Wilson will bring over from Princeton with him many and various books, histories, it is said, predominating. There is room in the White House study for all of Mr. Wilson's reading matter. The study is a big room and bookshelves take up all of the four sides except the space left for the door and the space left for two windows.

Naval Militia Bill Favored.

Both the Democrats and the Republicans in congress seem to be willing that early action should be taken to put the naval militia of the different states upon the federal footing that is now maintained by the national guard. The house committee on naval affairs, dominated by a Democratic majority, has sanctioned a report drawn by one of its Republican members, which sets forth the reasons why there should pass a bill giving federal support and pledging Uncle Sam to the states and pledging Uncle Sam to the states and pledging Uncle Sam to the states.

At present, in a federal sense, there is no organized naval militia, but many of the states inland, as well as lakeside and seaside, have organizations which are independent of federal control except wherein they receive the benefit of an annual appropriation of \$125,000 distributed among the various state organizations proportionate to their strength at the rate of \$10 per man.

It is the intention of the bill now before congress to promote the efficiency of the various state naval bodies and to create an organized naval militia which, in time of war, under certain conditions, will be subject to federal control. The plan is to have in time of peace the naval department shall have such control as to prescribe the physical, moral and military qualifications of the officers and enlisted men.

Right Age for Marriage.

A lively little controversy is going its rounds of newspaper discussion relative to the right age at which a man should take the matrimonial plunge. A professor in the Boston university precipitated the controversy by scoffing at the assertion that a young man at twenty was prepared for the responsibilities of marriage, declaring with much truth that matrimony at that tender age was generally a ghastly and expensive joke on the father-in-law. Marriage at the best, is an experiment that should never be rashly undertaken. "Love is a light" is the surest need the immediate service of a physician much more than that of a person. "The right time to marry is when the right young man meets the wisdom of humanity has devised no accurate test for that happy conjunction."

Taft Goods Go March 3.

On the afternoon of March 3 an ordinary May-day moving van will appear under the portico of the White House where ordinarily no vehicle is seen excepting the limousine or the carriage drawn by blooded horses. President Taft and his family are packing up their things, and so are President-elect Wilson and his family, the ones to go and the others to come. President Taft's White House belongings will be sent away March 3 and the family will follow on the next morning.

There will be several moving days in Washington early next month. The cabinet officers and their families, or most of them at any rate, will pack up and clear out, some of them to return to their homes.

At a recent meeting of the Academie de Medecine of Paris, Dr. Rene Moroan, health physician at Sens, reported a small epidemic of diphtheria, which he attributed to a common source, a baker who transmitted the infection, along with his bread, sometimes to persons whom he did not see. This epidemic attacked eleven persons and caused four deaths. It was not restricted to a single commune, but extended to three at a distance of from 2.5 to 3.5 miles. This spread was all the more surprising since diphtheria is not frequent in either of the three communes and has not been mentioned since 1905. Although several bakers furnished bread throughout the affected districts, all the patients without exception were patrons of the same baker, whose wife and son were the first attacked. The woman had contracted diphtheria when on a trip to a district where there were at the time several cases of the disease. After the bread was taken from the oven it was placed for a time in the bakery, which connected with the sleeping room of the baker's wife and son. Disinfection of the bakery and the houses of the patients put a stop to the epidemic. Although this manner of spreading disease may be rare, it is worthy of consideration when an epidemic springs up among persons who have no apparent mutual relations and when no other cause can be discovered.—From the Journal of the American Medical Association.

Mrs. Peavish says that one reason she never knows at what hour of the evening to expect Mr. Peavish home is because she can't tell how long it will take him to borrow car fare.—Dallas News.

Big Letters on Green Paper.

Griggs—"Say, did your wife ever find any letters in your pocket and take 'em away?" Briggs—"She found 'em and 'V's there, but she always kept quiet about it."

AMERICANS EASY TO IDENTIFY

Marked Caused by Collisions With the Deadly Rucker Put, Nationality Beyond Dispute.

"Scars on the ankles identify as American those found dead abroad," said a coroner's physician. "Yes, our anklets are our gold teeth."

"You see, we are the only people whose ankles get scarred by banging into the sharp points of rockers in the dark."

"Four-legged chairs don't hurt in the dark in this way. Bang into them a dozen times a night, and they merely impart a slight bruise to the knee."

"But a bedroom rocker, when you go prowl-ing in your bare feet about a coal black bedroom, is more dangerous than a man-trap. How many times, in the dead blackness of the night, have you been impaled by the ankles—on the sharp, upstanding points of a bedroom rocker? Just look at your ankles when you undress this evening. You may not be aware of it, but I'll guarantee you'll find on each ankle five or six scars, the marks of terrible, midnight collisions with the deadly rocker."

"And that's how it is that they identify Americans abroad by the rocking chair scars with criss-cross the bony, stiff ankles of the male and the round and supple ankles of the female American."

Hands Cracked and Bled.

St. Clair, Mo.—"My trouble began about fifteen years ago. It was what some claimed eczema. The form the disease underwent was a breaking out with watery blisters on my hands which would then dry and scale, and then would follow the trouble of cracking and bleeding, also itching and hurting. My hands were disfigured at the time, and sore. The trouble was very annoying and disturbed my sleep. This last February it was much worse than before. I did not do all my work on account of the condition of my hands. I could not put them in water without making them worse. I tried a lot of home remedies, also salves and liniments that claimed to be a cure for the trouble, but I did not obtain a cure."

"At last I saw the advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent for a sample. I thought they would cure, so I sent for a fifty-cent box of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and some Cuticura Soap. A doctor advised me to keep ahead with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they cured me completely. No trace of the trouble remains." (Signed) Mrs. Mary Taylor, Mar. 29, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

When the Sun Will Die.

It may be said unqualifiedly that the sun, like every other thing connected with the present order, will finally cease to be what it is today. The time will surely come when the sun will have ceased to throw off light and heat. Long before that happens, however, the earth and other planets will have become "dead worlds," like the moon—no life of any sort upon them. It has been calculated that the sun will cease to throw out its heat somewhere about seven million of years from now.

Awful Blow.

"Yes," said Silthers, "Mickey was my dearest friend, and I shall never cease to mourn his death. It was a terrible blow from which I shall never recover."

"Why—if I thought you married his widow?" said Jimpson.

"Why—er—ahem!—why, yes, I did; but—"

Here Silthers subsided into a deep and uncomfortable silence.—Harper's Weekly.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of J. C. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

He Knew the Kind.

The guide, in referring to the Egyptian pyramids, remarked:

"It took hundreds of years to build them."

"Then it was a government job—eh?" replied the wealthy contractor.—Youth's Companion.

He is Still Single.

"You are the first girl I have ever loved."

"And you'd be the last man I'd ever love."

The more a man knows the easier it is to keep his face shut.

Woman Causes Commotion on Ocean Ship—Search Is Made and Jewels Are Found.

New York.—Three days at sea, Mrs. Clinton Cushing caused a commotion on the steamer Bermudian by charging that some one had stolen diamond rings worth \$2,000. From her jewel box she produced two diamonds, which she closely examined, but there was no clue. As soon as the vessel arrived here detectives were engaged to work on the case and they were going through Mrs. Cushing's luggage for the third time while the disconsolate voyager was explaining how futile was their search, when the lost rings were encountered in a pocket of her sable muff. Then Mrs. Cushing remembered that she had put them there.

MAN OF 104 AS STUDENT

Veteran North Dakota Farmer Enrolls as Pupil of Corn and Clover Convention.

Grand Forks, S. D.—William Huggins, one hundred and four years old, has enrolled as one of the students at the North Dakota corn and clover convention, to be held at Grand Forks soon. Mr. Huggins is a pioneer of this state, having come here from Canada many years ago. He is interested in diversified farming and says "a young man should always keep up his head."

Will Warn Mine Owners.

Pittsburg.—The local weather bureau is inaugurating a system of warning mine operators, of anticipated marked decreases in the barometric pressure, it having been shown that low pressure increases the chances of explosions.

Want \$500,000 for a Masterpiece.

New York.—"La Schionava," a painting by Titian, has been brought here by a new firm of collectors, who are offering the masterpiece for \$500,000.

Shipping Fever

Influenza, pink eye, erysipelas, distemper and all nose and throat diseases cured, and all others, no matter how "expensive." Best remedy for shipping fever, and all other diseases of the nose and throat. One 50-cent bottle guaranteed to do so. Best thing for broad nostrils. Acts on the blood. 50c and \$1 a bottle. 50c and \$1 a bottle. Distributors—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SPORN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

35 YEARS UNRIVALED SUCCESS IN CURING THE LIQUOR HABIT

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

THE ONLY KEELEY INSTITUTE IN WISCONSIN. WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN

WHY INCUBATOR CHICKS DIE

VERY LIKELY.

Noticed. Rastus had caught Sambo red-handed.

"Ah'm gwine hab yo' arrested fob stealin' mah chickens," yo' Sambo Washington—dat's less what ah'm gwine to do," said Rastus.

NOW IN EAST COMPANY.

Harry Powell Formerly of This City, Now in Milwaukee Team.

Stevens Point Journal:—"The Milwaukee Sentinel says that 'another cadet was added to the Milwaukee club on Wednesday when it was announced that Harry Powell, a Stevens Point youngster, would go south next month to try for an outfield berth. Powell played on the same team that Cy Young III, did last season and was the best hitter among the semi-pro clubs of that section of the state. He is a short, stocky fellow like Leibold and bats from the left side of the plate. He is a right hand thrower."

"This was foretold in the Journal several weeks ago and now that it has really happened local fans will watch with interest the work of 'The Rabbit' in Class A. A. Company. Besides the qualifications mentioned above Powell is one of the brainiest players in the business, is swift on his feet and in the fielding end of his game has few peers. Above all he is a clean liver, always in condition, and a great favorite with fans wherever he appears."

Powell also played ball in this city for a couple of years and at all times was one of the most reliable and consistent ball players we ever had here. Harry is a boy who attends strictly to business and there is no reason why he should not make good in his new location.

To Shoot Only "Buck" Deer.

Senator Timothy Burke will present a bill before the state senate next week aimed to increase the number of deer in the Wisconsin forests and to protect human life.

The bill will provide that only bucks may be killed during the hunting season. The Green Bay senator believes that if male deer only are killed the supply of deer will be greatly increased in a few years. Hunters will not fire at random then, he declares, but only when antlers appear before him.

The number of deaths each hunting season, he believes, will be cut down to 50 per cent.

Daly's Theatre.

Four nights, commencing Thursday, March 8th, the Lyric Opera Co., in a repertoire of comic opera successes, featuring Florence Grove, Prima Donna, Soubrette and all star cast. Presenting Glorifio and Glorifio or the wedding of the twins, Sald Pasha or a Trip to India, La "Macott" Olivette. New and elaborate wardrobe. Real singing voices, two funny comedians. Fun galore. Entire change of program each night. Opening Opera The Wedding of the Twins. Prices 15, 25 and 35 cents.

J. F. Golen of Rudolph, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

John Bakes of Rudolph, favored this office with a pleasant call on Tuesday.

Dinner From Scotland:—A package of oatmeal cakes, two thin haddock, two pieces of Scotch butter, two pieces of apple pie, and two dishes of sauces—this was the menu of a meal of which George Wood, who is in the employ of the Milwaukee Sandstone Company in this city, partook a few days ago. But this is not all of the story. The meal was cooked in Aberdeen, Scotland, and sent to Stevens Point by parcel post. The parcel was mailed at Aberdeen Feb. 15 and was delivered to Mr. Wood through the Stevens Point postoffice Feb. 25. The postage on the package was 20 cents.—Stevens Point Journal.

Stevens Point Journal.

D. M. HUNTINGTON

AUTO GARAGE

All kinds of repair work done at reasonable prices.

Auto Supplies and Lubricating Oils

Auto Tires and Tubes always in stock.

Gas Tanks in Stock.

Agency for the

Ford Automobile

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND

Take no other, Buy of your

DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

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SHERRY

Miss Ruby McKinzie of Arpin visited several days in our midst recently.

Chester Damon was an Oshkosh visitor lately.

The Sherry basket ball team defeated the 800 team of Stevens Point on Wednesday evening. The score was 73 to 9. Saturday evening they played the Vesper team and won. The girls also played there and won. This shows good work.

Geo. Whitney is among us again and we are glad to see him.

Mrs. McKinzie visited here lately and attended the ball game.

E. J. Hartwell, the implement salesman of Marshfield, called on Hugh C. Jones Monday and arranged an agency for the P. and O. line of implements to be carried there. Anyone in need of same may be supplied by Mr. Jones.

BABCOCK.

C. S. Lowe returned from Pittsville and Marshfield where he had been on a business trip.

Miss Marie Stout is at Rochester, Minn., where she will undergo an operation by the Mayo Brothers for appendicitis. For many friends and relatives wish her a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Anthony Brost has returned from Fond du Lac and is greatly improved in health.

RUDOLPH.

Gustave Kuhfuss and son Arthur of Greenush were visitors at the Robert Lofschild home last week.

It is being generally rumored that Ed. Prevost will be a candidate for chairman at the April election. It is also understood that Mr. Haas will be a candidate for re-election. Anyway it looks as though there will be a lively election this spring.

Miss Edna Resin has returned from a visit with Mrs. Thomas Landers at Merrill.

Henry Millatreau was here to attend the funeral of Jos. Rayome.

MARKET REPORT.

Patent Flour.....\$5.20

Rye Flour.....3.80

Rye.....56

Butter.....20-30

Eggs.....19

Beef, live.....\$4-55

Pork, dressed.....80-90

Veal.....80-110

Hay, Timothy.....\$10-12

Potatoes.....25

Higgs.....10-12

Hens.....8

Oats.....30

BIRTHS.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Koster on Sunday.

March 5

Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the estate of Louis G. Jansen, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Louis G. Jansen, late of the town of Rudolph, in said County of Wood, deceased having been duly granted to John J. Golen by this court:

It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until and including the thirtieth day of September, A. D. 1913, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Louis G. Jansen, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said Louis G. Jansen, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of October, 1913, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.

It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands are to be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.

Dated this 4th day of March, 1913.

By the Court,

W. J. CONWAY,

County Judge.

Mar. 5.

Notice of Application for Letters of Administration.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County Court in Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Sedell, deceased.

On this 4th day of March, A. D. 1913, upon reading and filing the petition of Katie Brandt, of Sherris, Wisconsin, stating that Jacob Sedell an inhabitant of Sherris, of the County of Wood, died testate, on or about the 11th day of June, 1897, and praying that Katie Brandt or such other person as may be entitled thereto, be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before me, at the probate office in Grand Rapids on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said County, previous to the time appointed for said hearing.

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Andress-Knutson.

Mrs. Mattie St. Andress and Peter Knutson, both of this city, were married on Wednesday last at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Geo. H. Kuter, at Caledonia, Minn. They will make their home near Kellner, where the groom owns a farm. The Tribune extends congratulations.

Ten per cent discount on every pair of Misses and children's shoes at Zimmerman's shoe store from March 8th to 15th.

What Makes Us Weary.

"What is a question hard to answer, but I can tell you one of the most depressing sights on earth."

"Go ahead."

"It's the near-comedian in vaudeville who pretends that he is a policeman, seizes himself by the collar and says, 'Come along with me now!'"

Legal blanks for sale at this office

Ten per cent discount on every pair of Misses and children's shoes at Zimmerman's shoe store from March 8th to 15th.

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FARMING FACTS BY GOVERNOR HOARD

HAS SOME EXCELLENT IDEAS.

An interesting article taken from Hoard's Dairyman which should prove of interest to anybody contemplating farming.

The following article taken from Hoard's Dairyman should prove of interest both to farmers as well as those who may contemplate engaging in this vocation. The article is given in full: "I am much interested in your editorials and ideas on modern farming and your definition of the difference. Will you kindly state your methods of conducting a farm so that we can have a glance, where your methods differ from the general run of farming?"

"Before answering the above inquiry we wish to state that Hoard's Dairyman farm is not set up as a model, but as a certain standard of conduct, of the farm which as yet our neighbors do not fully agree with or follow. Some of these distinctions are as follows:

The Soil.
"We are commencing to plow our land which is heavy, clay loam twelve inches deep. That is we have plowed a certain portion to the depth of the aid of the heavy plow, and the whole area will go over the whole arable portion of the farm once in that way as soon as possible. We are convinced that it is best to do this in the fall and that makes the process a little slower."

"We also differ from our neighbors somewhat in the use of raw ground phosphate on our land, the use of lime plaster in our stables to conserve the plaster and the use of the ground manure or limestone as the case may be. In the latter case, however, it is but fair to say that many of them have been induced by what they could see of its effect on the Hoard's Dairyman Farm to commence its use and several carloads of ground limestone have been sold in this vicinity the past year. We were the first to use manure of potato on black, peaty soils, and have as yet few imitators."

"We would employ much more thorough methods of tillage and soil manipulation than we have done if we had the time and help to do it with. Every farmer is limited in this extra work by the production and cost of the growing crops. We never have the time nor help to do all the work that he sees there is need of doing for the betterment of the farm. In this particular there is but little difference between the situation with us and any of our neighbors."

The Buildings.

"This is a dairy farm and so the buildings are planned and constructed to that end, not expensively as in some places but as plain and simple as possible and still be effective. In the stable arrangement, the cattle are housed out with an 8-foot driveway between them and a single team and wagon or sleigh is driven every morning for the cleaning of the stable; the manure being taken direct to the fields."

"Every stable is equipped with the King system of ventilation, our idea being that pure air and plenty of it is quite as essential as pure food and water."

Tuberculosis Testing.

"We follow the plan of at least yearly testing our herd with tuberculin. We completely cleaned out tuberculosis from our herd in 1900, and no trace of it has been found in the yearly testings nor in the post mortems of such animals as have died from other causes. We should say that we buy no females. We raise all our cattle except in rare instances where we have bought desirable males. Of course this helps greatly to keep the herd free of tuberculosis."

Alfalfa.

"This superb forage plant is grown somewhat extensively on our farm. We use it in rotation the same as clover and grow clover only on such fields as have been tiled. Alfalfa, owing to its deep root growth, is quite apt to fill the tile, nearly all the time. We pursue the system of a five-year rotation: Corn one year; barley as a nurse crop sown with only 3 pecks to the acre with alfalfa and the latter holding the ground three years."

"We aim to top-dress the alfalfa with either ground manure or limestone once in this rotation at the rate of two tons per acre. We can see a decided strengthening of the soil in this practice. Also whenever manure or green alfalfa is plowed under, with it goes a dressing of 600 to 1000 pounds of raw ground phosphate which we obtain by the thousands from Tennessee. It is our constant aim to keep up the fertility of our soil to as high a notch as possible. Never get, though we carry a large stock of cattle and hogs and six horses, have we been able to produce as much manure as we thought it profitable to use on the farm. To be sure we have been taking up what was, what we took it thing, but we have not been able to do so."

"The keynote in farming with us is a constant increase of producing power in our soil. Around this revolves all of our expenditure of money, for the result of this policy we have seen this farm more than double in production with any crop since we took it."

"This, we take it, is the cardinal doctrine of modern farming. The man who follows that principle steadily, and invests money to do it, will find himself on the right side of the ledger. Keep up the fertility of the farm and it will keep you with a constantly increasing profit."

"We may say further that the farm consists of 233 acres. It is devoted in the main to corn sufficient for three silos and the crib, alfalfa and hay. The cash revenue is derived from the sale of pure bred Guernseys, barley as seed, and hogs with some poultry."

"About \$50,000 is invested in the farm and it is made to pay a good interest."

"We believe any fairly intelligent man can do what Governor Hoard does. If Governor Hoard can invest his 253-acre farm with a 'pay good interest,' a man with a 50-acre farm and a \$10,000 investment can make it 'pay good interest.' It is all in the methods used to bring the farm up to the proper standard of production."

Not alone does Gov. Hoard make his farm pay good interest on his \$50,000 investment, but he has at least \$50,000 worth of cattle in his

herds that he has raised himself. Besides his farm is worth at least 100 per cent more today than when he bought it thirteen years ago."

Of course it must be remembered that, either a man must have the necessary capital to put his farm on a paying basis, or he must do it slowly and make it by his own hands. Farming is simply a business proposition. —Merrill Daily Herald.

NO POUNDS IN A BUSHEL.

"When ever any of the articles or commodities mentioned in this section shall be sold by the bushel or fraction all part thereof, and no special agreement as to weight thereof made in writing, the measure thereof shall be ascertained by avoirdupois weight and shall be computed as follows:

"Wheat, peas, potatoes, clover seed or beans, sixty pounds to a bushel. "Onions, 67; Indian corn, rye, lima beans, wrinkled peas, flax seed, rutabagas, or tomatoes, 56; sweet potatoes, 54."

"Corn meal, rape seed, millet seed, beets, green cucumbers, apples, rye nuts or fine salt, 60."

"Barley or Hungarian grass seed, 48; blue grass seed or red top seed, 13; carter beans, 48; timothy seed, 45; hemp seed, parsnips or seed island seed, 44; turnips, 42; cranberries, 32; upland cotton seed, 30; dried apples, 25; bran or shorts, 20; coarse salt or lime, 70; unstacked lime, 80; plastering hair, 8."

"All dried commodities not otherwise specified in this section shall be bought or sold only by standard dry measures, standard weight or numerical count except where parties otherwise agree in writing."

What One Potato Will Do.

A lad in the outskirts of Albany, N. Y., and only 12 years of age, has made a world record. The state fair board offered a prize for the largest yield from one seed potato. Each contestant was furnished the potato of a special and unusual variety in his part of the state."

"Eugene's grand raised and exhibited 686 pounds of potatoes, 12 bushels of contest quality and size and left at home, unweighed, about two bushels of non-exhibited size. So far as known, this is fully twice the yield ever before known from one potato."

The potato had 14 eyes. Each of these was planted in a bed. When the sprout was about three inches high he cut it off and placed it in sand, where it took root. During that time it grew in soil adapted to potatoes. The sprouts kept on growing and he kept on rooting them and then transplanting them, and great was the harvest thereof.—Farm and Fireside.

Handsome Is as Handsome Does.

The editor of the Nellyville Times does not seem to agree entirely with the man who advises that the cow should be treated as a lady. In a special issue of the matter he has the following to say:

"Treat the cow as a lady," is the advice a distinguished Wisconsin dairyman, Elmer Peterson, editor of the Chippewa-Jacksonian, replies: We own a cow, so this advice is very interesting. When we go to water but she lunge at the bucket and wretches her dainty rump of corn chop and bran, it takes expert manipulation to get by and shove the feed into the manger without being trampled to death or kicked through the side of the head. When we milk, in the summer, she seems to have the idea that all the flies are on our face and obligingly tries to switch them off. In the winter, when there are no flies, she swats us in the eye for force of habit. Every once in a while she gracefully sidesteps and stands on our foot. If the gentleman from Wisconsin means the people should not be cruel to the cow, we agree with him, but cruel to the cow, we are not. We will act like a cow, and as long as our cow acts like she does we'll be blamed if we'll treat her like a lady."

NEW HOME.

Our teacher, Miss Mattie Rous, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Monroe Center.

Mrs. Francis Patefield is on the sick list. Dr. Pomalaville of Nekoma was called, and we are glad to say that she is on the gain.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Thomas spent Sunday at the latter's home in Big Platte. Mrs. Thomas remained for a short visit.

J. J. Rome and family moved into their own home on Saturday.

Eugene Jefferson and family moved to their new home at Monroe Center last Friday.

Mrs. B. C. Burdette and children spent Thursday at the Jim Webb home.

MEEHAN.

George Doan is very sick with typhoid pneumonia. Dr. Whiteside is the attending physician.

Our teacher, Miss Nellie Gustin, spent Saturday and Sunday at the parents at Lone Pine.

A good many are taking advantage of the solid ice on the river and are hauling rock from the other side in Linwood.

Newton Yetter of Mill Creek, is delivering a good many cords of hemlock pulp-wood here which is being shipped to the paper mills.

A basket party was held at the residence of L. T. Fox last Friday night. A large crowd was in attendance many coming from a distance. The proceeds were \$20.00 which will be used in Sunday school work.

Norman Parsons had his right hand crushed between two logs a couple of weeks ago. The accident has caused him much pain and trouble.

Irvin, the one-month old baby boy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Brown, died last week, Feb. 26th, from pneumonia. The funeral was held at the home on Friday, Rev. Jas. Blake of Stevens Point officiating. The little one was buried at home in the yard but will be taken up in the spring and buried in a family lot at Amherst or Wausau.

Burton Fox visited with friends near Plainfield last week.

March weather was thoroughly exemplified here Saturday afternoon and Sunday by strong west winds and plenty of loose snow blowing and drifting.

A Cruel Girl.

"Mr. Simpers, do you believe love makes the world go round?" "I can't say really, Miss Kately, but, dear me! It makes my poor head go round."

"Well, there may be a certain analogy between your head going round and the earth going round."

"Please be so kind as to—explain."

"Some scientists say the interior of the earth is hollow."

The Farmer's Ideal Wife.

In a government report it is said: "The farmer's wife is now so occupied with social affairs that she has lost the art of making butter and jam and doing the work of the farm that her grandmother did. The result is a great economic loss to the country."

The farmer's wife, in early days, got up at half past two, and shined the plow and milked the cows and put the pump to sleep. The breakfast for the hands she set upon the stroke of four. And then she'd bake her bread and cake and scrub the kitchen floor. But nowadays the farmer's wife has time to call her own.

"Good gracious!" says the Government, "how idle she has grown!"

The farmer's wife, in times gone by, brought up the calves and lambs, and sanded the oats and fed the shoats and smoked the hickory hams. And when she'd cook three great big meals she cheerfully arose.

And with her churn sat down to earn the money for her clothes. But now she often visits 'round and 'gossips,' like as not.

"My goodness!" says the government, "how worthless she has got!"

The farmer's wife some years ago, was wholly free from nerves. Twelve hours a day she'd slave away at her spinning wheel.

Six children dangled at her skirts, a seventh on her arm. She'd gamely set herself to get the mortgage off the farm.

But now she sometimes takes a rest, like city women do.

"Great heavens!" cries the Government, "what is she coming to?"

The farmer's wife departed from this vale of toil and tears. For happier times, in those old times, when under thirty years.

The farmer's wife, in her prime, was how always found.

The ideal wife who toiled through life and rested—underground.

But now sometimes her years add up their full allotted sum.

"Great Scott!" exclaims the Government, "how shiftless she's become!"

—James J. Montague in San Francisco Examiner.

Novel Use for Blue Light.

One of the most remarkable actions of light has recently come to our attention, the Journal of Surgery reports. In an address before the Royal Society, the physiologist, Dr. E. C. Tilgh, has demonstrated that blue light possesses remarkable anesthetic power.

In his experiments he used a series of slender glass rods about one-eighth of an inch in thickness, placed side by side and tied together so as to form a kind of flexible mat which he adapted to various parts of the body. In a single minute he was able to anesthetize a rat, and he has demonstrated that blue light possesses remarkable anesthetic power.

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BIRON.

Mrs. Will Compton of your city called on Mrs. A. L. Akey Monday.

Mrs. Frank Bengert spent a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Bates at St. Rudolph on business one day last week.

The members of the Beaver Lodge held a meeting at Possley's hall Sunday afternoon.

Lawrence Maroux was seriously hurt in the mill here one day last week. He will be unable to work for some time.

Mrs. Curtis Crockett was sadly shocked Sunday morning when she learned that her father, Jos. Rayome, had died at Wausau where he had undergone an operation a couple of weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Babcock are happy over the arrival of a baby girl. Mother and baby are doing fine.

SARATOGA.

A large number of the neighbors and friends of Mrs. G. Brown gave her a surprise Thursday afternoon, it being her fifty-seventh birthday anniversary. A nice lunch was served and all report a fine time.

Ther. J. Peterson, who has been spending the past winter here, departed for Mount Horeb, Wis., last Monday.

Peter Kutsch and his bride arrived home from Minnesota Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Peterson attended the funeral of the latter's grandmother at Grand Rapids last Wednesday.

John H. Peterson had the misfortune to lose one of his horses Sunday morning.

ARPIN.

Miss Edith Graft was a Marshfield caller between trains Friday.

C. W. Bluet had the misfortune to lose a valuable cow last week.

Louis Buegger, who has been working in the woods at Osgema came home here last week.

John Molett went to Grand Rapids on business Saturday.

B. Whittingham received a carload of ice from Marshfield Friday and is busy filling his ice house.

Miss Sadie Cowell came up from Grand Rapids Saturday to spend Sunday with relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hunt were Grand Rapids shoppers one day last week.

Miss Mabel Which was a Marshfield visitor over Sunday.

Miss Louise Molett went to Grand Rapids Saturday to be an over Sunday guest of her sister, Mary, who is employed as domestic at the Cowell home.

Messrs. H. F. Roehrig, Duane Robinson, B. Whittingham, Edward Morris and Walter Winnebrenner went to Eau Claire on business Friday.

Messrs. Lawrence Hause, Aug. Mueller, Wilbur Robinson and Walter Rous who have been operating a saw mill at Osgema the past two months, returned to their homes here Saturday.

There will be a double header basketball game here Saturday, March 8th, between the Arpin and Sherry teams. Everybody come and root for the home team.

PITTSVILLE.

(From the Pittsville Record.)

Willis Clack, of this city, has been awarded first place in the preliminary Stevens Point Normal oratorical contest. Norman Knutzen won second honors. This means that Mr. Clack will be one of the contestants in the state contest between Normals to be held before the close of the school year. After surgical operations have been performed under this method, and without the least pain or discomfort, and there seems to be enough in it to merit attention.

More than thirty years ago there prevailed what was afterward termed the blue glass craze. All sorts of ailments were thought to be amenable to the action of blue light, and the newspapers were filled with glowing accounts of cures. Enthusiasm ran riot for a time and then the matter dropped out of sight.

Some time later there was a revival of interest in phototherapy when E. H. Helke was kept busy nearly all of last week making surveys, taking levels and determining on the most feasible plan to run the big ditch known as the county drainage, on the marsh running through the towns of Port Edwards, Cranmore and Seneca.

After going over the route thoroughly and making most of the surveys and calculations, the commissioners unanimously decided that the best, the most economical and most feasible plan for the big ditch was to run it into Cranberry Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boles left Friday night for Kalamazoo, Mich., where they were called on account of the death of Ed. Boyce, uncle of Mrs. Boles. The home of the deceased was in Kansas City, but he was buried at Kalamazoo. He was known in Nekoma and surrounding territory, having at one time held a responsible position in the Nekoma-Edwards-Paper Co. mill at Port Edwards. He was a brother to Hugh Boyles, one of Nekoma's well known citizens.

NEKOOSA.

(From the Nekoma Times)

Drainage Commissioners, B. G. Chandros, Thomas Haines and Ed. H. Helke were kept busy nearly all of last week making surveys, taking levels and determining on the most feasible plan to run the big ditch known as the county drainage, on the marsh running through the towns of Port Edwards, Cranmore and Seneca.

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Water Power for Farms.

A pamphlet of forty-five pages and thirty-one illustrations just issued by Albany by the New York state water supply commission calls attention to the large amount of undeveloped small water power in that state and the uses to which it can be put on the farm. It outlines briefly the amount of work which can be done by a small water power plant of average capacity, and mentions several successful examples and the details and cost of construction of each. A general method of procedure and an outline of the prime requisites in planning plants and constructing small water power plants for use in farm work are given under the heads of maximum and minimum stream flow, tributary drainage area, water storage, available head, concentration of head, location and construction of dam and power house, types of water wheels and connections, dynamo and storage batteries, transmission, motors and connections and efficiency determination.—Consular Report.

Grand Rapids Beer.

The ruddy good nature manifest in those who indulge in an occasional good glass of beer, like Grand Rapids Beer, is proverbial. They are good natured because they have gained strength, health and vigor from its use.

In striking contrast are the pessimistic coffee or tea drinkers and the optimistic beer drinker.

Try our beer. It is the acme of healthful liquid refreshments.

Grand Rapids Brewing Co.

4 Home Industry Phone 177

SIGEL.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kronholm have returned to their home at Meriden after a two weeks stay at the Carl Kronholm home.

Mrs. Alfred Carlson is home from Eau Claire, where she has spent the past four weeks visiting relatives.

Albert Peterson arrived here on Wednesday from LaCrosse where he has made a short visit with relatives.

John Krommenaker spent a day of last week at Stevens Point on business.

Edwin Berg of Grand Rapids is spending a few days here.

DRE. BANDELIN & HOUSTON

Office over Otto's Drugstore on the west side. Telephone No. 437. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

D. D. CONWAY

Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone 338.

D. A. TELFER

Office over Wood County National Bank on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 200.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS

Office in Wood Block, over post office, Telephone No. 51. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

J. R. RAGAN

Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker. House phone No. 65, Store 313, Sparford's Building, East Side, John Erner, Residence phone No. 435.

J. J. JEFFREY

Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's drugstore. Telephone 251.

CHAS. C. ROWLEY, M. D.

Office specialty Osteopathy. 11 MacKinnon Block, Phones 150 and 468.

EQUITABLE FRATERNAL UNION

Meets in Foresters Hall First and Third Thursdays of each month. R. A. Weeks, president; Wm. H. Burchell, secretary.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU

Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

J. W. COCHRAN

Office in Wood County National Bank Building, Grand Rapids, Wis. Admitted to practice in all courts of the states of New York and Wisconsin, and in Federal Courts. Collections and settlements of estates given careful attention. Confidential correspondence in every city of the United States, Canada, and all principal cities of Europe.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.

—PRACTICE LIMITED TO— EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverside Hospital. Office in Wood County National Bank Building, Telephone No. 254.

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Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house 417 Third avenue north.

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North Second Street, East Grand Rapids, Wis. Business Phone 401, Night Calls 402.

W. E. WHEELAN

Office in Daly Block, East Side. Telephone No. 243. Grand Rapids, Wis.

J. A. GAYNOR

Office over the Postoffice on the East Side. Will practice in all courts. Telephone No. 142.



Order VICTORIA flour today!

Don't put off buying this brand, but make it a point to start using it now and you'll be practicing a real economy.

Victoria Flour.

ECONOMICAL—PUREST PERFECTLY MILLED—FROM BEST SELECTED WHEAT FOR FINEST PASTRY.

It costs less than the flour that only approaches it in quality—so why not get the best and cheapest?

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Buy Your

GOAL

E.C. Ketchum

Good Service and the Best of Coal

If any of the coal that we deliver to you is not satisfactory call us up

TELEPHONE Office 413. Residence 410. and we will make it right, so you are satisfied.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Miss Lydia Juneau spent Sunday with her people at Rudolph.

Frank Schmeling of Wausau was a visitor at the Frank Stahl home over Sunday.

Jos. Rick has been confined to his home several days the past week by a bad cold.

Mrs. Homer Case of Milwaukee is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ted Chapman.

Martin Pyl spent several days in the southern part of the state on business last week.

The C. C. McNichol family have moved into the Pomainville house on South Third Street.

J. H. Linderman was in Milwaukee on Monday where he was called as a witness in a law suit.

Chas. Passano has purchased the "Switch Saloon" of Wm. Kruger in the town of Port Edwards.

Mrs. Anna Mueller of Wausau visited with relatives in the city several days the first of the week.

Thos. Goodwin, one of the hustling farmers on Ft. F. D. 6 was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday.

Mrs. Henry Klevone of Merrill spent the past week in the city visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rick.

Mrs. J. W. Natwick and Miss Ruby Natwick spent Friday afternoon at Nekeonsa visiting at the Wm. Hooper home.

Russell Hanson has returned from Minnesota where he spent two weeks on business for the C. W. Road Dredging Co.

Men, women, older girls and boys, in fact everybody will be welcome and will profit at the Holy Week Noonday services.

Henry Giese has accepted a position as carpenter with the bridge crew of the St. Paul Ry., commencing work on Monday.

Prove your interest in every movement to help uplift by attending the Holy Week Noonday services at the Ideal Theatre.

Edgar Dress—Andrew Searls of Grand Rapids was here between trains Wednesday visiting with his old friend Dr. A. B. Crawford.

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Joseph Dellinger of Auburndale, was up before Justice Pomainville on Wednesday on a charge of abandoning his wife. An adjournment was asked for, which was granted, bail being fixed at \$750.00, which was furnished.

John Bell, Jr., returned on Friday from Waterloo, Iowa, where he had been for several days, having accepted a position with the Litchfield Mfg. Co., a large concern that manufactures farm implements. Mr. Bell's territory has not yet been assigned to him.

Dr. Paul B. Wallace, who spent several years here practicing osteopathy and medicine with offices in the MacKinnon block, but who moved from here to Colorado on account of his wife's health, has located the past week in Tomah to practice his profession.

Fred Lissert has again taken charge of the Epou Theatre on the west side and the business management will be in charge of B. L. Brown as heretofore. The concern will continue to run motion pictures as heretofore, and will give the public the best to be obtained in this line.

If there is anything to this dope about March coming in like a lion and going out like a lamb, the latter part of the present month should be decidedly balmy and spring like, for the first day of the month was as blustery as any we have had for a long time. Anyway, we'll hope for the best.

Ed. Panter, who has been employed in the Steib drug store for some time past, has resigned his position and will attend a school of pharmacy during the coming year. Earl Weeks, who has been with Sam Church for several years past, has accepted a position with Mr. Steib.

At the Noonday services during Holy Week, no offense will be taken if other duties do not permit you to stay the full time; if you leave while the address is being delivered. Come for as long a time as you can.

Herman Peterson, Henry and Emil Johnson of Sigel, returned on Thursday from British Columbia where they spent the past two years at railroad contract work. On Monday evening the Johnson Bros. left for their old home in Sweden to visit until August.

Mrs. George Hooper of Milladore, has entered the Sacred Heart Sanatorium at Milwaukee, where she will become a patient. Mrs. Hooper's health has been very poor for some time due to a complication of diseases. Her daughter, Miss Louise, accompanied her and will remain with her while there.

Peter Vanderploeg of Arpin, was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday while in the city on business. Mr. Vanderploeg has sold his eighty acre farm to Aaron Loomans who will take possession of the same next summer. Mr. Vanderploeg intends to investigate the west before he decides to purchase another farm.

Ed. Schmidt, the tinsmith, is laid up with a smashed hand, which he sustained on Tuesday of last week while assisting in unloading a furnace at the Kruger building. One of the fingers of his left hand was broken and another smashed. Owing to the nature of his work the injury will lay him up for some time.

The English Bell Ringers that appeared at Daly's Theatre on Friday evening gave good satisfaction to all that heard them, and they were entitled to more of a crowd than turned out to hear them. Among the selections rendered on the bells were Zampa, Poet and Peasant, and a selection from Il Trovatore, besides a number of vocal and instrumental selections.

EXIT THE SCANDAL MONGER.

(Merrill Herald.)

Of all the people on the face of this earth, the one detested most is the scandal monger. That person with the wicked malicious tongue that "confidentially" (?) tells a "friend" (?) of something they "have heard" about Mr. and Mrs. John Doe, telling it in such a manner and under such circumstances and for the purposes primarily of its working some evil or disadvantages to that person when such wicked, and in the majority of instances, false and malicious story, can but in time return with interest to its owner and evil dispenser thereof.

In this short sojourn here below the time is too short for us to be talking about our neighbors and telling anything about them except the good things; if you don't know anything good, then you have the great American privilege of keeping still.

Two many good men and women have gone under the poisoned shafts of the "Old Hag," scandal monger, and have become derelicts upon the shores of life when a kindness or a kind word would have kept the craft of life sailing the blue seas of sunshine and righteousness.

Is it any wonder that all cartoonists, artists and writers picture the scandal monger as an old toothless hag with the demon of a countenance which is always contorted with laughter when some one goes down under her influence?

In truth, this but half expresses the evil of the scandal monger's composition, for its full fatal make-up can only be judged by the number of human wrecks caused by its dastardly influence.

We have in mind the life and recent death of a young girl who committed suicide in a resort at Woodruff last week. This girl was not the brightest of her class, but the average. She lived for years with her parents in Lincoln county and when of tender age fell before the temptation always and everlastingly hovering in the shadow of our young girls.

Immediately the Old Hag, scandal monger, appeared and set her deadly talons deep into the heart of this unfortunate creature and with her malicious, venomous tongue brought the finger of scorn from every angle and her victim knew not whither to turn to escape the poisoned shafts which were killing her by inches.

At last, to escape the tormentors the victim went out into the world and tried to work and make an honest living, but whither she would go, the scandal monger had preceded or followed so closely that finally in despair she gave up entirely and drifted about until she was attracted by the glare of the red lights, always abounding along this "drifting road," when she became a protegee of the underworld.

This of course was the beginning of the end and within a very short time there came to her a vision of her once pure and upright character being driven to this life of shame by the black finger of the "Old Hag," scandal monger, and she flew to the rescue of the "cup of poison."

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We speak here with a knowledge gained from the story told us in the district attorney's office about one year ago by this unfortunate girl and her mother and we feel that knowing the story of the life just ended it may bring about a change of heart of some of those who read this as to their moral obligation to society.

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—The Canadian Impersonator, will give Ralph Connor's "The Doctor," at the Methodist church, Friday, March 7th. Get tickets early. 25c to all.

Notice of Annual Meeting...

Agreeable to section 2, article IX, Grand Rapids City Charter pertaining to schools, notice is hereby given that the annual school meeting of Grand Rapids district 1, to elect commissioners and to transact such general business as may legally come before it, will be held at the Howe School Building, situated in the second ward of the city of Grand Rapids, Monday, March 17, 1913, at 7:00 o'clock P. M.

Commissioners to be elected are as follows:

First ward—Commissioner to succeed W. H. Reeves, whose term expires April 12, 1913.

Second ward—Commissioner to succeed F. B. Warner, whose term expires April 12, 1913.

Third ward—Commissioner to succeed G. O. Babcock, whose term expires April 12, 1913.

Fourth ward—Commissioner to succeed W. F. Kellogg, whose term expires April 12, 1913.

Fifth ward—Commissioner to succeed Otto Bein, whose term expires April 12, 1913.

Sixth ward—Commissioner to succeed A. B. Sutor, appointed to fill vacancy, whose term expires April 12, 1913.

Seventh ward—Commissioner to succeed C. A. Hatch, whose term expires April 12, 1913.

Eighth ward—Commissioner to succeed J. W. Natwick, whose term expires April 12, 1913.

C. W. Schwede

Clerk of Board of Education, March 1, 1913.

It will not be convenient to hold the annual meeting in the Howe Building owing to the fact that the assembly room has been divided into recitation rooms.

The meeting will be adjourned to meet at the Lincoln Building the same evening, Monday March 17, 1913, 7:30 P. M. Citizens are requested to come directly to the Lincoln Building for the annual school meeting. It will be necessary to call the meeting as stated above in order to meet the provisions of the city charter.

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Voters to Settle Location of New Court House.

At a special session of the Adams County board of supervisors it was decided to submit the question of building a new court house on the present site at Friendship, to the voters, the question to be decided on April 1, 1913. The identical proposition came up a year ago and was defeated. Probably from now until election time the court house question will be thoroughly threshed out by those favoring the present site, and those working for the interests of the village of Adams. Its an interesting squabble they're having, and the outcome means much to Friendship and Adams alike.

No Hitch.

"Did her wedding go off without a hitch?"

"It did, indeed—the man she was going to marry didn't show up."

—Barker's is a reliable medicine. It will strengthen and build up a weak and run down system. It will cure and prevent catarrh, colds, and rheumatism. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.—Advertisement.

Lots, Blocks and Acreage

AT PRICES never dreamed of SO LOW

The Robinson and Lipke tracts, on Washington Avenue, Baker Street and 12th Streets were bought cheap because the owners wanted to sell. That's the time to buy!

At a small profit we will now sell you from one to ten acres at bargain prices, and on terms to suit you.

Don't Wait! Act Now!

Office Open Saturday Evenings.....

C. E. BOLES,

Dealer in Mortgage Loans, Abstracts of Title, Real Estate and Insurance.

Lyon Block. Established 1902. Telephone 322

ANOTHER REMARKABLE CASE

of Paralysis gets well thru

CHIROPRACTIC ADJUSTMENTS

Mr. S. Iverson, Grand Rapids, Wis., R. F. D., Route 4, says:—About one year ago I was stricken with a stroke of paralysis and loss of consciousness for five weeks. During this time I did not recognize anybody. Local physicians were called to attend my case but they decided I was a hopeless case. After taking a course of spinal adjustments my head cleared, and ever since I have been improving in health and strength. I am a firm believer in Chiropractic and at all times am glad to recommend my friends to take adjustments for health, no matter what their ailments are. Yours truly, S. IVERSON.

WHY BE SICK

We have many other records of cases just as remarkable as the above on file at our office which we will show at any time from original letters of patients in and about Grand Rapids, who owe their health to Chiropractic. We can do the same for you. Chiropractic does not confine itself to any particular disease, but is successful in most all forms of chronic and acute conditions. The back is all the skilled Chiropractor needs to examine—nothing embarrassing and no immodest questioning. Consultation is Free. Come today while you have it in mind

OFFICE

Over Daly's Drug Store, Rooms 5-9

F. T. HOFF

Graduate Chiropractor 2 to 5 and 8 to 9 p. m. Grand Rapids

Phone 599

Champ. Clark Goes on Lecturing Trip.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Hon. Champ. Clark, speaker of the National House of Representatives, is to give eight weeks lecturing on the ilyceum platform the coming fall, under Red-path management. Arrangements for this important lecture tour were completed a few days ago in this city.

This is said to be the first time a speaker of the National House of Representatives has been secured by any bureau for as extensive a lyceum tour.

Hon. Champ Clark is one of America's greatest figures in our National life. He was one of the most prominent candidates for the presidency at the last democratic convention, is the present presiding officer of the House of Representatives and has been a member of Congress for twenty years.

Were You at Gettysburg?

Attention is again called to the fact that a bill is now pending in the Wisconsin legislature, the purpose of which is to make an appropriation to defray expenses of all soldiers now living in Wisconsin who were present at the battle of Gettysburg, so that they can attend the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of that great conflict. With this end in view Adjutant General C. H. Boardman wants the names and postoffice addresses of all now living in Wisconsin who took part in the battle.

How To Save

FIRST make a definite allowance for a savings deposit—as large as possible—before any expenditure is made from the regular income.

THEN keep a careful account of income and expense in order to avoid waste.

Our Savings Department is always ready to help and pays compound interest on all savings.

First National Bank,

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Deposits made on or before March 12th, will draw interest from March 1st.

20 lbs. Granulated Sugar 1c

AT BEARDSLEY'S for one week only

By buying the following list of staple groceries at the regular price we will give 20 lbs of Sugar for 1c.

20 pounds Granulated Sugar for.....	1c
1 package Toothpicks for.....	5c
1 sack Salt for.....	5c
1 package Yeast Foam for.....	4c
1 box Bluing for.....	5c
2 boxes Birdseye Matches for.....	10c
1 pound package Kingsfords Corn Starch for.....	10c
2 pounds Bulk Starch for.....	10c
1 5 pound package Gold Dust for.....	25c
2 bars Toilet Soap for.....	10c
3 bars White Laundry Soap for.....	15c
100 Clothes Pins for.....	10c
1 pound Reliable Baking Powder for.....	25c
1 No. 3 can solid pack Tomatoes for.....	15c
1 pound package Coconut for.....	10c
1 pound cake Walter Bakers Premium Chocolate.....	20c
1 pound Black Pepper for.....	10c
1 can Corn for.....	10c
1 can Peas for.....	10c
1 5-pound package Oatmeal for.....	20c
2 pounds N. B. C. Soda Crackers for.....	16c
2 pounds Beardsleys No. 4 Boston Roasted Coffee.....	60c
1 16-oz. package Currants for.....	15c
2 16-oz. packages Seeded Raisins for.....	20c
4 pounds Navy Beans for.....	24c
1 good 4 sewed Broom for.....	40c
1 bottle Lemon Extract for.....	10c
1 bottle Vanilla Extract for.....	10c
1 can Red Salmon for.....	18c
3 pounds Cranberries for.....	24c
1 pound package A. & H. Salaratus for.....	7c
1/2 pound Beardsleys Jap or English Breakfast Tea.....	25c
	\$4.99

With the above order you will get 20 pounds of sugar, full weight. We guarantee every item of the above strictly fresh and good quality. Remember the Dates, from March 8th to March 15th—One Week Only.

BEARDSLEY'S

Grand Rapids, Wis.

MEN WANTED!

We want men who like to be well dressed, who are particular about their clothes, and who want good, reliable merchandise, to come in and see our new line of spring suits.

IF YOU WANT

a \$12.50 suit, we have it

or a \$15.00 suit, we have it

or

DRS. BANDELIN & HOUSTON

Office over Otto's Drugstore on the west side. Telephone No. 427. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

D. D. CONWAY

Law, loans and Collections. We have \$2,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone 533

D. A. TELFER

Office over Wood County National Bank on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin. Telephone No. 290.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS

Office in Wood Block, over post office, Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

J. R. RAGAN

Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker House phone No. 69, Store 313. Spafford's Building, East Side. John Eriser, Residence phone No. 435.

J. J. JEFFREY

Loans and Collections. Commercial and Probate Law. Office across from Church's drugstore. Telephone 251.

CHAS. C. ROWLEY, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon. Office specialty Osteopathy. 14 Mackinac Block. Phones 150 and 466.

EQUITABLE FRATERNAL UNION

Meets in Foresters Hall First and Third Thursdays of each month. H. A. Weeks, president; Wm. H. Burchell, secretary.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU

Office in the Mackinac Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

J. W. COCHRAN

Office in Wood County National Bank Building, Grand Rapids, Wis. Admitted to practice in all courts of the states of New York and Wisconsin, and in Federal Courts. Collections and settlement of estates given careful attention. Confidential correspondence in every city of the United States, Canada, and all principal cities of Europe.

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ORSON P. COCHRAN

Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 233 or at the house 447 Third avenue north.

GEO. W. BAKER & SON

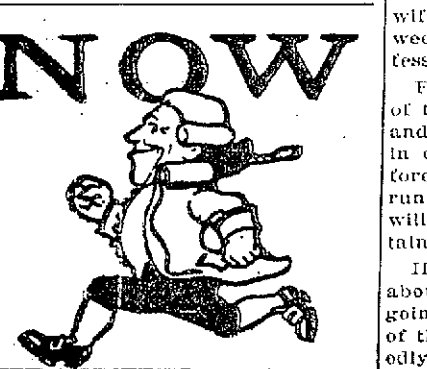
North Second Street, East Grand Rapids, Wis. Business Phone 401, Night Calls 402.

W. E. WHEELAN

Office in Daily Block, East Side. Telephone No. 243. Grand Rapids, Wis.

J. A. GAYNOR

Office over the Postoffice on the East Side. Will practice in all courts. Telephone No. 142.



Order VICTORIA flour today! Don't put off buying this brand, but make it a point to start using it now and you'll be practicing a real economy.

Victoria Flour.

ECONOMICAL—PUREST PERFECTLY MILLED FROM BEST SELECTED WHEAT FOR FINEST PASTRY.

It costs less than the flour that only approaches it in quality—so why not get the best and cheapest?

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Buy Your COAL

—of— E.C. Ketchum

Good Service and the Best of Coal

If any of the coal that we deliver to you is not satisfactory call us up TELEPHONE Office 413. Residence 410. and we will make it right. so you are satisfied.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Miss Lydia Juneau spent Sunday with her people at Rudolph.

Frank Schmeling of Wausau was a visitor at the Frank Stahl home over Sunday.

Jos. Rick has been confined to his home several days the past week by a bad cold.

Mrs. Homer Case of Milwaukee is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ted Chapman.

Martin Fyfe spent several days in the southern part of the state on business last week.

The C. C. McNichol family have moved into the Pomeroyville house on South Third Street.

J. H. Linderman was in Milwaukee on Monday where he was called as a witness in a law suit.

Chas. Pasano has purchased the "Switch Saloon" of Wm. Kruger in the town of Port Edwards.

Mrs. Anna Mueller of Wausau visited with relatives in the city several days the first of the week.

Thos. Goodwin, one of the hustling farmers on R. P. D. 6 was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday.

Mrs. Henry Klevone of Merrill spent the past week in the city visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rick.

Mrs. J. W. Natwick and Miss Ruby Natwick spent Friday afternoon at Nekeonsa visiting at the Wm. Hooper home.

Russell Hansen has returned from Minnesota where he spent two weeks on business for the C. W. Road Dredging Co.

Men, women, older girls and boys, in fact everybody will be welcome and will profit at the Holy Week Noonday services.

Henry Giese has accepted a position as carpenter with the bridge crew of the St. Paul Ry., commencing work on Monday.

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TO BAR SALOON KEEPERS.

Bills in the Legislature to Prevent Their Holding Office.

Bills have been offered in both houses of the state legislature making saloon keepers ineligible to hold office. The assembly bill makes them ineligible to any legislative office, such as member of the common council of cities or the state legislature.

However, the senate bill is more drastic in its measures and makes saloon keepers ineligible to hold any office.

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Scandinavian Moravian Church.

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Sunday morning Scandinavian services will be held and the annual offering to the Bohemian mission will be gathered. Sunday afternoon at 2:30 services will be held at Rudolph. The collection will be given to the Bohemian Mission.

Irvine Francis Nix.

—The Canadian Impersonator, will give Ralph Connor's "The Doctor," at the Methodist church, Friday, March 7th. Get tickets early. 25c to all.

Notice of Annual Meeting.

Agreeable to section 2, article IX, Grand Rapids City Charter pertaining to schools, notice is hereby given that the annual school meeting of Grand Rapids district 1, to elect commissioners and to transact such general business as may legally come before it, will be held at the Howe School Building, situated in the second ward of the city of Grand Rapids, Monday, March 17, 1913, at 7:00 o'clock P. M.

Commissioners to be elected are as follows:

First ward—Commissioner to succeed W. H. Reeves, whose term expires April 12, 1913.

Second ward—Commissioner to succeed R. B. Warner, whose term expires April 12, 1913.

Third ward—Commissioner to succeed G. O. Babcock, whose term expires April 12, 1913.

Fourth ward—Commissioner to succeed W. F. Kellogg, whose term expires April 12, 1913.

Fifth ward—Commissioner to succeed Otto Bein, whose term expires April 12, 1913.

Sixth ward—Commissioner to succeed A. E. Sutor, appointed to fill vacancy, whose term expires April 12, 1913.

Seventh ward—Commissioner to succeed C. A. Hatch, whose term expires April 12, 1913.

Eighth ward—Commissioner to succeed J. W. Natwick, whose term expires April 12, 1913.

C. W. Schwede Clerk of Board of Education.

March 1, 1913.

It will not be convenient to hold the annual meeting in the Howe Building owing to the fact that the assembly room has been divided into recitation rooms.

The meeting will be adjourned to meet at the Lincoln Building the same evening, Monday March 17, 1913, 7:30 P. M. Citizens are requested to come directly to the Lincoln Building for the annual school meeting. It will be necessary to call the meeting as stated above in order to meet the provisions of the city charter.

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March 1, 1913.

At a special session of the Adams County board of supervisors it was decided to submit the question of building a new court house on the present site at Friendship, to the voters, the question to be decided on April 1, 1913. The identical proposition came up a year ago and was defeated. Probably from now until election time the court house question will be thoroughly threshed out by those favoring the present site, and those working for the interests of the village of Adams. It is an interesting squabble they're having, and the outcome means much to Friendship and Adams alike.

No Hitch.

"Did her wedding go off without a hitch?"

"It did, indeed—the man she was going to marry didn't show up."

—Barker's is a reliable medicine. It will strengthen and build up a weak and run down system. It will cure and prevent catarrh, colds, and rheumatism. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.—Advertisement.

Lots, Blocks and Acreage

AT PRICES never dreamed of SO LOW

The Robinson and Lipke tracts, on Washington Avenue, Baker Street and 12th Streets were bought cheap because the owners wanted to sell. That's the time to buy?

At a small profit we will now sell you from one to ten acres at bargain prices, and on terms to suit you.

Don't Wait! Act Now!

Office Open Saturday Evenings.....

C. E. BOLES,

Dealer in Mortgage Loans, Abstracts of Title, Real Estate and Insurance.

Lyon Block. Established 1902. Telephone 322

ANOTHER REMARKABLE CASE

of Paralysis gets well thru CHIROPRACTIC ADJUSTMENTS

Mr. S. Iverson, Grand Rapids, Wis., R. F. D., Route 4, says:—About one year ago I was stricken with a stroke of paralysis and loss of consciousness for five weeks. During this time I did not recognize anybody. Local physicians were called to attend my case but they decided I was a hopeless case. After taking a course of spinal adjustments my head cleared, and ever since I have been improving in health and strength. I am a firm believer in Chiropractic and at all times am glad to recommend my friends to take adjustments for health, no matter what their ailments are. Yours truly, S. Iverson.

WHY BE SICK

We have many other records of cases just as remarkable as the above on file at our office which we will show at any time from original letters of patients in and about Grand Rapids, who owe their health to Chiropractic. We can do the same for you. Chiropractic does not confine itself to any particular disease, but is successful in most all forms of chronic and acute conditions. The back is all the skilled Chiropractor needs to examine—nothing embarrassing and no immodest questioning. Consultation is Free. Come today while you have it in mind

F. T. HOFF

Graduate Chiropractor

Office Over Daily's Drug Store. Rooms 8-9. Hours 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m. Grand Rapids. Phone 592

Champ. Clark Goes on Lecturing Trip.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Hon. Champ. Clark, speaker of the National House of Representatives, is to give eight weeks lecturing on the lyceum platform the coming fall, under Red-path management. Arrangements for this important lecture tour were completed a few days ago in this city.

This is said to be the first time a speaker of the National House of Representatives has been secured by any bureau for as extensive a lyceum tour.

Hon. Champ Clark is one of America's greatest figures in our National life. He was one of the most prominent candidates for the presidency at the last democratic convention, is the present presiding officer of the House of Representatives and has been a member of Congress for twenty years.

Attention is again called to the fact that a bill is now pending in the Wisconsin legislature, the purpose of which is to make an appropriation to defray expenses of all soldiers now living in Wisconsin who were present at the battle of Gettysburg, so that they can attend the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of that great conflict. With this end in view Adjutant General C. R. Boardman wants the names and postoffice addresses of all now living in Wisconsin who took part in the battle.

Where You at Gettysburg?

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—Barker's is a reliable medicine. It will strengthen and build up a weak and run down system. It will cure and prevent catarrh, colds, and rheumatism. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.—Advertisement.

How To Save

FIRST make a definite allowance for a savings deposit—as large as possible—before any expenditure is made from the regular income.

THEN keep a careful account of income and expense in order to avoid waste.

Our Savings Department is always ready to help and pays compound interest on all savings.

First National Bank,

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Deposits made on or before March 12th, will draw interest from March 1st.

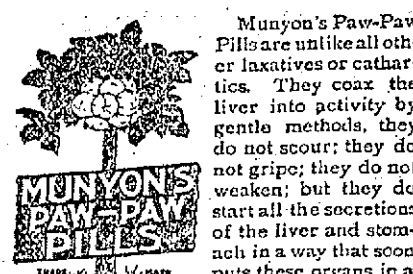
20 lbs. Granulated Sugar 1c

AT BEARDSLEY'S for one week only

By buying the following list of staple groceries at the regular price we will give 20 lbs of Sugar for 1c.

20 pounds Granulated Sugar	1c
for.....	
1 package Toothpicks	5c
for.....	
1 sack Salt	5c
for.....	
1 package Yeast Foam	4c
for.....	
1 box Bluing	5c
for.....	
2 boxes Birdseye Matches	10c
for.....	
1 pound package Kingsfords Corn Starch	10c
for.....	
2 pounds Bulk Starch	10c
for.....	
1 5 pound package Gold-Dust	25c
for.....	
2 bars Toilet Soap	10c
for.....	
3 bars White Laundry Soap	15c
for.....	
100 Clothes Pins	10c
for.....	
1 pound Reliable Baking Powder	25c
for.....	
1 No. 3 can solid pack Tomatoes	15c
for.....	
1 pound package Coconut	10c
for.....	
1 pound cake Walter Bakers Premium Chocolate.....	20c
1 pound Black Pepper	10c
for.....	
1 can Corn	10c
for.....	
1 can Peas	10c
for.....	
1 5-pound package Oatmeal	20c
for.....	
2 pounds N. B. C. Soda Crackers	16c
for.....	
2 pounds Beardsleys No. 4 Boston Roasted Coffee.....	60c
1 16-oz. package Currants	15c
for.....	
2 16-oz. packages Seeded Raisins	20c
for.....	
4 pounds Navy Beans	24c
for.....	
1 good 4 sewed Broom	40c
for.....	
1 bottle Lemon Extract	10c
for.....	
1 bottle Vanilla Extract	10c
for.....	
1 can Red Salmon	18c
for.....	
3 pounds Cranberries	24c
for.....	
1 pound package A. & H. Salaratus	7c
for.....	
½ pound Beardsleys Jap or English Break- fast Tea.....	25c
	\$4.99

CONSTIPATION



Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are unlike other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods, they do not irritate the bowels, they do not grip; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon makes these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverishing it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that it puts into it. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

If you would strike a man favorably never hit him in the vicinity of the pocketbook.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, croup, and all the ailments of infancy.

The average man has a lot more to say about what he is going to do than about what he has done.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" that is LAXATIVE, BROMO QUININE, took in One Day, cures Grip in Two Days. See.

It's Kind.
"Is this a tentative arrangement?"
"Nothin' like that. It's just to try it out for awhile."

Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Tablets. They sugar-coated granules. Adv.

Not in Sight.
"Hokus—"Do you think we shall ever have universal peace?" Pokus—"Not so long as women continue to play bridge for stakes."

Prospective Customer.
Small girl—Teacher, did you say the lord makes babies, too?
Sunday school teacher—Yes, indeed.
Small girl—About how much does he charge for one, 'cause I want a baby brother awful bad.

Loyal to Her Teacher.
Sunday school teacher—Yes, children, the lord made everybody.
Small girl—Did he make you, teacher?
Teacher—Yes. He made me, too.
Small girl—And he's got nothin' to be ashamed of, either.

Hint Direct.
A dirty-looking stranger entered an hotel.
"Where's the bar?" he asked of Pat, who was standing at the door.
"What kind of a bar?" asked the latter.

"Why, a liquor bar, of course. What do you suppose I mean?"
"Well," drawled Pat, with a twinkle, "I didn't know but what you what you might mean a bar of soap."

Some Method.
"Don't you think, dear," began Mr. Comfy, "that this next dress, the Scrubbers, are putting on a great deal too much style, considering the fact that they never know from day to day where the next meal is coming from?"

"Well," replied Mrs. Comfy, "you see, the more style they put on the more style they put on the more like they are to be invited out to dinner."

In the Day of the Billionaire.
A brilliant New York lawyer said at a dinner at the Lotus club apropos of certain trust magnates:

"Thanks to watered stock—and watered stock is criminal beyond these men are indeed rich beyond the dreams of avarice."

"If the watering of stock is allowed to keep on we'll hear our billionaires talking like this some day:

"Hullo! There goes Jones in his 300 horsepower car. Do you know him?"

"Do I know him? Do I know Jones? Why, man alive, Jones and I were struggling young millionaires to gether!"—New York Times.

Dangerous Talk.
"Mother, I wish you wouldn't mean dishonoring when George is calling on me!"

"Why not, indeed?"

"I don't like it. It sounds common."

"Common, eh? We have to eat don't we?"

"Of course."

"And George knows we eat and use dishes?"

"That's very true."

"And George also knows that dishes have to be washed, therefore some body has to wash them?"

"But, mother—"

"What now?"

"If you keep on talking about it George may discover that you make father wash them, and he may think the same thing is coming to him if he should propose to me."—Detroit Free Press.

Ready Cooked Meals

are rapidly growing in popular favor.

Post Toasties

served either with cream or good milk, or preserved fruit, make a most appetizing dish for breakfast, dinner, or supper.

These delicious toasted flaky bits of white corn have a delicate taste that is very pleasing at this time of year.

Post Toasties are economical, make less work for the busy housewife and please everyone at the table.

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers everywhere

Post Toasties are economical, make less work for the busy housewife and please everyone at the table.

RICH MENS CHILDREN

By GERALDINE BONNER
Author of "THE POWER OF TOMORROW'S TANGLE," etc.



Illustrations by DOM J. LAVIN

Copyright 1913 by THE ROBES-MERRELL CO.

SYNOPSIS.

Bill Cannon, the Bonanza King, and his daughter, Rose, who had passed up Mrs. Cornelia Ryan's ball at San Francisco to accompany her to the office of the Bonanza King, were called on by her mother to beg a ball invitation for the coming season. The determined old lady refused to recognize her daughter-in-law.

CHAPTER III.

The Daughter of Heth.

He walked for nearly an hour, along quiet, lamp-lit streets where large houses fronted on gardens that exhaled moist earth scents and the hushed breath of sweet, unseen blossoms, up hills so steep that it seemed as if an earthquake might have heaved up the city's crust and bent it crisply like a piece of cardboard.

He looked down unseeing, thinking of the last three years.

When he had first met Bernice Iverson, she had been a typewriter and stenographer in the office of the Merchants and Mechanics Trust Company. He was twenty-four at the time, the only son of Cornelius Ryan, one of the financial magnates of the far west.

She was seven years older than he, but told him they were the same age. It was not a wasted lie, as she undoubtedly looked much younger than she was, being a slight, trimly-made woman who had retained a girlish elasticity of figure and sprightliness of manner. The entrapping of young Ryan was a simple matter. He had never loved and knew little of women. He did not love her, but she made him, led him quickly to the point she wished to reach, and secretly, without a suspicion on the part of her family, became his mistress. Six months later, having driven him to the step by her upbraidings and her apparent sufferings of constipation under the guise of wrong-doing, she persuaded him to marry her.

The marriage was a bombshell to the world in which young Ryan was a planet of magnitude. His previous connection with her—though afterward discovered by his mother—was at the time unknown. Bernice had induced him to keep the marriage secret till its hour of accomplishment, for she knew Mrs. Ryan would try to break it off and feared that she might succeed. Once Dominick's wife she thought, that the objections and resentment of the older woman could be overcome. But she underestimated the force and obstinacy of her adversary and the depth of the wound that had been given her. Old Mrs. Ryan had been struck in her tenderest spot. For son was her idol, born in her middle-age, the last of four boys, three of whom had died in childhood. She had been a devoted mother, and had hoarded money and worked late and early that he might be rich. Now she held the great estate of her husband in trust for him, and dreamed of the time when he should marry some sweet and virtuous girl and she would have grandchildren to inherit the fortune.

But the news of his marriage reached her and she saw the woman he had made his wife, she understood everything. She knew her boy through and through and she knew just how he had been duped and entranced. The marriage of her son was the bitterest blow of her life. It came when she was old, stiffened into habits of dominance and dictatorship, when her ambitions for her boy were gaining daily in scope and splendor. A blind rage and determination to crush the woman were her first feelings, and for months she waited, but slightly mitigated by the softening passage of time. She was a partisan, a fighter, and she instituted a war against her daughter-in-law which she conducted with all the malignant bitterness that marks the quarrels of women.

Dominick had not been married a month when she discovered the previous connection between him and his wife, and published it to the winds. A social power, feared and obeyed, she let it be known that to any one who received Mrs. Dominick Ryan her doors would be forever closed. With her wife's help, she carried through her son's refusal ever to meet or to receive his wife. In this attitude she was absolutely implacable. She imposed her will upon the less strong spirits about her, and young Mrs. Ryan was as completely shut off from her husband's world as though he had been exported to the stars. With masculine largeness of view in other matters, in this one the elder woman exhibited a singular, unworthy smallness. The carelessly large checks she had previously given Dominick on his birthday and anniversaries ceased to appear, and masculine gifts, such as pipes, walking sticks, and cigar-cases, in which his wife could have no participating enjoyment, took their place. She had established a policy of exclusion, and maintained it rigidly.

Young Mrs. Ryan had at first believed that this raned with the death of the fight of time. But she did not know the elder woman. She was as unmeltable as a granite rock. Bernice, who had expected to gain all from her connection with the all-powerful Ryans, at the end of two years found that she was an ostracized outsider from the world she had hoped to enter, and that the riches she had expected to enjoy were represented by the three thousand a year her husband earned in the bank. Her attempts to force her way into the life and surroundings where she had hoped her marriage would place her had invariably failed. If her feelings were not of the same nature as those of the elder Mrs. Ryan, they were fully as egotistical and bitter. The effort to get an invitation to

retire. After a while Patrick became digested. The longer the jury stayed out the more impatient he became.

Finally he arose and said:

"Your honor, I would like to change my plea from 'not guilty' to 'guilty'."

The judge was noted by the clerk. Suddenly the door opened and the jury trooped back into court.

"What say you, Mr. Foreman and gentlemen of the jury, is the defendant, guilty or not guilty?" asked the clerk.

"Not guilty!" replied the foreman. Patrick was crestfallen. Having changed his plea, he had to take his medicine. Although the jury said that he was drunk, and so the court decided that he ought to know better than the jury.

Woman's Faith.
A woman ought at least to have as much faith in her husband as she has in her powder rag.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Dominick's and with this she had been making long scratches across the footboard, which was of walnut and was scathed back and forth like a rock scraped by the passage of a glacier. As Dominick entered, she dived, ceased rocking, and turned to look at him. She had an air of faint, sprightly impudence, and was smiling a little.

"Well, Dominick," she said jauntily, "you're late."

"Yes, I believe I am," he answered. "I did not come straight back."

"Took a walk," she said, turning to the bed and beginning to rock. "It's a queer sort of hour to choose for walking," and lifting the cane she recommenced her occupation of scratching the foot-board with it, tracing long, parabolic curves across the entire expanse, watching the cane's tip with her head tilted to one side.

Dominick, who was not looking at her, did not notice the noise.

"I thought," she said, tracing a great arc from one side to the other, "that you were with your loving family—opening the ball, probably."

"He did not move, but said quietly:

"It was impossible to get the invitation, Bernice. I tried to do it and was refused. I want you to understand that as long as I live I'll never do a thing like that again."

"Oh, yes, you will," she said laughing and shaking her head like an amused child. "Oh, yes, you will."

She threw her head back and, looking at the ceiling, laughed till her face was a mass of fierce lines in the sound. "You'll do it and lots more things like it. You'll do it if I want you to, Dominick Ryan."

He did not answer. She hit her chair closer to the bed as if to return to an engrossing pastime, and leaning back luxuriously, resumed her play with the cane. This time Dominick noticed the noise and turned.

She was conscious that he was looking at her, and began to scratch with an appearance of charmed absorption, such as an artist might display in his work. He watched her for a moment in silent astonishment and then broke out sharply:

"What are you doing?"

"Scratching the bed," responded calmly.

"You must be mad," he said, striding angrily toward her and stretching a hand for the cane. "You're ruining it."

She whipped the cane to the other side of her reach.

"Am I?" she said, turning an eye of fiery menace on him. "Maybe I am, and what's that matter?" Then, turning back to the bed, "Too bad, isn't it, and the set not paid for yet."

"Not paid for!" he exclaimed, so amazed by the statement that he forgot everything else. "Why, I've given you the money for it twice!"

"Three times," she amended coolly, "and I spent it on things I liked better. I bought clothes, and jewelry with it, and little things I wanted. Yes, the bedroom set isn't all paid for yet and we've had it nearly two years. Who would have thought that the son of Con Ryan couldn't pay his bills!"

She rose, threw the cane into the corner, and, turning toward him, leaned back, half-sitting on the footboard, her hands, palms downward, pressed on her knees.

Dominick and she had had many quarrels, ignominious and repulsive, but he had never before seen her in such a savage mood. Even yet he had not lost the feeling of responsibility and remorse he felt toward her. As he moved from the multiplicity of his eye a sweep of lace and silver, across the bed, and on the bureau he had seen jewels and hair ornaments laid out among the powder boxes and scent bottles. The puthos of these futile preparations appealed to him

moment she was that appalling sight, a violent and vulgar woman in a ragged gown. She ran around the bed and, seizing the dress, threw it on the floor and stamped on it, grating the fabric into the carpet with her heels.

"There!" she cried. "That's what I feel about it. That's the way I'll treat the things and the people I don't like! That dress—it isn't paid for, but I don't want it. I'll get another when I do. Have I any more, Con Ryan? I want you to need money and bother about bills? Not on your life! Did you notice the gas? Every burner turned on. Well, I did it just to have a nice bright house for you when you came home without the invitation. We haven't paid the bill for two months—but what does that matter? It's no more to the Ryans. We don't have to trouble about bills."

He saw that she was beyond arguing with and turned to leave the room. She sprang after him and caught him by the arm, pouring out only too coherent streams of rage and abuse. "I want you to need money and bother about bills? Not on your life! Did you notice the gas? Every burner turned on. Well, I did it just to have a nice bright house for you when you came home without the invitation. We haven't paid the bill for two months—but what does that matter? It's no more to the Ryans. We don't have to trouble about bills."

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HUSBAND TIRED OF SEEING HER SUFFER

Procured Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which made his Wife a Well Woman.

Middleton, Pa.—"I had headache, backache and such awful bearing down pains that I could not be on my feet at times and I had organic infirmities so badly that I was not able to do my work. I could not get a good meal for my husband and one child. My neighbors said they thought my suffering was terrible. "My husband got tired of seeing me suffer and one night went to the drug store and got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told me I must take it. I can't tell you all I suffered and I can't tell you all that your medicine has done for me. I was greatly benefited from the first and it made me a well woman. I can do all my housework and even helped some of my friends as well. I think it is a wonderful help to all suffering women. I have got several to take it after seeing what it has done for me."—Mrs. E. M. ESPENSHADE, 218 East Main St., Middleton, Pa.

The Pinkham record is a proud and honorable one. It is a record of constant victory over the obstinate ills of woman—ills that deal out despair. It is an established fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health to thousands of such suffering women. Why don't you try it if you need such a medicine?

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidentially) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Cough, Cold Sore Throat

Sloan's Liniment gives quick relief for cough, cold, hoarseness, sore throat, croup, asthma, hay fever and bronchitis.

HERB'S PROOF.
Mr. Albert W. Plunk, of Fredonia, Wis., writes: "The use of Sloan's Liniment to the family and find it an excellent relief for colds and hay fever attacks. It cures coughing and sneezing almost instantly."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

RELIEVED SORE THROAT.
Mrs. L. B. Bunker, of Modesto, Ill., writes: "I had a severe sore throat and it was so bad that I could not eat or drink. Sloan's Liniment cured it in a few days."

GOOD FOR COLD AND COUGHS.
Mr. W. H. Smith, of 221 Elmwood Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes: "A few drops of Sloan's Liniment cured my cold and cough. It is a great remedy for all such ailments."

Price, 25c., 50c., \$1.00
Sloan's Liniment is the most effective remedy for all such ailments. It is made from the finest herbs and is guaranteed to give quick relief.



Dr. Earl S. Sloan
Boston, Mass.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—no opium. They cure constipation, biliousness, indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Asen's Food

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS

Electrotypes
IN GREAT VARIETY FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES BY
WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION
221-223 W. Adams St., Chicago

Pettit's Eye Salve

QUICK RELIEF FOR EYE TROUBLES

Milwaukee Directory

RAT-EXIT
Meet Economical and Effective Remedy. In Self-Sealing Boxes. Guaranteed to Kill. At all druggists. 15, 25 and 75c. Milwaukee Wis.

RUPTURE

NO CURE — NO PAY
No cutting. No pain. No loss of time from your work. Examination Free. 36 years in Milwaukee. 3,000 cured patients in Wisconsin.

Dr. Wheeler, 409 Milwaukee Bldg., Corner 3rd and Grand Avenues, Milwaukee, Wis. WRITE — CURE GUARANTEED

PISO'S REMEDY
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use with or without sugar. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

MORE ATLANTIC LINERS REQUIRED

CONGESTION ON EXISTING STEAM SHIPS ON ACCOUNT OF CANADIAN IMMIGRATION.

It is reported that eight new Trans Atlantic liners are under construction for the exclusive use of the Canadian Trade. These are being built by the White Star, Canadian Pacific and Cunard Companies. The liners to be built for the White Star are to be of the same type as the Laurentic and Majestic, and will replace the Canada and Teutonic. The Cunard Line's new steamer, Ascania, has already completed successfully her maiden voyage from England to Montreal, and her sister ship will be launched early next year. It is predicted that the Canadian Northern will not be slow in following the example of the other big concerns, as it is a matter of common belief that Canada, more than any other in the world, will be the country of the future, and the best field for investment by shipping interests.

An official of one of the companies already building steamers for this trade told the American yesterday that the ideal steamer for this service is the two-cabin boat, having accommodation for second-class and steerage passengers only.

"We do not expect that the \$5,000 cabin de luxe class will travel between Canada and England very extensively," he said, "but the business that is to be obtained there will be immensely lucrative, and for the next ten years the eyes of the shipping world will be riveted on Canada. This business, undoubtedly will receive a lot of attention, but the business in that route will be nothing compared with the Canadian trade for the immediate future. Panama will develop and become big in the years to come, but at the present we are most concerned with the tremendous tide of immigration that is being diverted from the United States to the Dominion.

"The farm land of the vast North West is the attraction, and while this flood of immigration is at its height, the Canadian Government exercises a strict censorship over the class of immigrants admitted. In this way they are drawing their future citizens from the Northern countries and have shown an unwelcome face to the people of Southern Europe."—Advertisement.

SAME CLASS.



"And do you love your sister, John?"
"Well, I must admit I do, but I can only be a brudder to her—same as you."

Had None to Spare.
There was a minor picnic at Dutton Sunday. One of the features was a tug-of-war between a team of Irish miners and a team of Slovaks.

The Slovaks were winning and the Irishmen dropped the rope and began to fight. It was a good fight. One brawny Irishman had an opponent down and was pounding him at his leisure, when a friend came along.

"Gimme a belt at him," said the friend.
"Gwan," replied the other, "go and get one for yourself."

Not Informed.
"What do you think of the war?"
"What war?"
"The war in Tripoli."
"I really can't say. I haven't seen any of the films."

His Limit.
Bridegroom: My darling, I feel now I will be the better man.
Bride: But you can't be the best man.

Some Measure of Love Important.
It is best to love wisely, no doubt; but to love foolishly is better than not to be able to love at all.—Thackeray.

Thought of It.
For a thing that springs mostly from bad digestion, misbehavior, public sentiment is amazingly often right.—Puck.

GOOD NATURED AGAIN
Good Humor Returns With Change to Proper Food.

"For many years I was a constant sufferer from indigestion and nervousness, amounting almost to prostration," writes a Montana man.

"My blood was impoverished, the vision was blurred and weak, with moving spots before my eyes. This was a steady daily condition. I grew irritable, and eventually got so nervous I could not keep my books posted, nor handle accounts satisfactorily. I can't describe my sufferings.

"Nothing I ate agreed with me, till one day I happened to notice Grape-Nuts in a grocery store, and bought a package out of curiosity to know what it was.

"I liked the food from the very first, eating it with cream, and now I buy it by the case and use it daily. I soon found that Grape-Nuts food was supplying brain and nerve force as nothing in the drug line ever had done or could do.

"It wasn't long before I was restored to health, comfort and happiness. Through the use of Grape-Nuts food my digestion has been restored, my nerves are steady once more, my eyesight is good again, my mental faculties are clear and active, and I have become so good-natured that my friends are truly astonished at the change. I feel younger and better than I have for 20 years. No amount of money would induce me to surrender what I have gained through the use of Grape-Nuts food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Read the above letter. A new era opens from this time. There is pleasure, true, and full of human interest. Adv.

CANNOT SAVE MUCH

CONGRESS IS NOT LIKELY TO KEEP EXPENDITURES BELOW BILLION MARK.

PLENTY OF ADVICE AT HAND

Work of the Economy and Efficiency Commission Has Sympathy of Democratic Leaders But Its Suggestions Are Not Followed.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—Cutting here and cutting there, and in between here and there, probably will not prevent the session of congress now drawing to a close from joining the billion-dollar class of its predecessors. The Democrats preached economy, and it is only due them to say that if they keep the expenditures down to the figures of the last two or three sessions, they will have done something in the way of saving, but nothing like so much as was hoped by the leaders who expected to set an example for sessions of the future.

The expenses of the government grow year by year because the numbers and the needs of the governed grow, and so long as the old system of making appropriations continues to exist, the certainty seems to be, congressmen say, that the expenses must continue to pile up. The Democrats have shown some sympathy with the work of the economy and efficiency commission and granted money so that the commissioners could continue their labor.

Congress has been given information about how to save money. It has been transmitted direct from the commission tables of the economy commissioners. It is true that if the plans of the commission are followed there will be no more billion-dollar sessions for a long time to come. Whether governmental activities will be crippled remains for the future to prove.

Fear They Will Lose Jobs.

Already congress has enough advice in its possession to make the saving attempt, but thus far it has not acted upon it. Possibly it is waiting until all the advice comes in. Not long ago the law makers were told how much money could be saved in the office of the adjutant general of the war department. Instantly the officers who would be directly or indirectly affected protested and said that the commission had made a mistake. It was agreed that the system in the adjutant general's office might be changed to advantage, but there was opposition, with arguments to back it, that it would be unwise to take the clerical force.

The great fear of the employees of the government is that if the economy program of the administration's commission be adopted thousands of workers will lose their jobs. It does not seem to have been the intention of the commission to recommend that the unnecessary employees in the adjutant general's office should be dismissed from the service. The plan was to keep them all at work and to have the decrease in the force come naturally, that is, through resignations or deaths, places thus made vacant to remain vacant.

Can't Resist Temptation.
Speaker Clark, Majority Leader Underwood and Representative Fitzgerald, chairman of the appropriation committee, have urged that economy be served, but their following has not been so ready. There are many other things to be done.

From the beginning of the work of the economy commission it has been urged that while billion-dollar sessions may continue to be the rule the government can get a much greater return for its money if the plans suggested are adopted. It is said that two or three hundred million dollars can be saved yearly by judicious readjustment of the machinery of the government. The plan which has been suggested is to take the money which is saved and to put it to other uses for the benefit of the people, such as the extending of the work of the good roads office, the establishment of a department of health and the founding of a bureau which will carry for certain things which will benefit the business interests of the country.

Taft Goods Go March 3.

On the afternoon of March 3 an ordinary May-day moving van will appear under the portico of the White House where ordinarily a vehicle is seen excepting the limousine or the carriage drawn by blooded horses. President Taft and his family are packing up their things, and so are President-elect Wilson and his family, the ones to go and the others to come. President Taft's White House belongings will be sent away March 2 and the family will follow on the next morning.

There will be several moving days in Washington early next month. The cabinet officers and their families, or most of them at any rate, will pack up and clear out, some of them to return to their homes, some to move to new places.

At a recent meeting of the Academie des Sciences of Paris, France, Professor M. J. B. S. reported a small epidemic of diphtheria traced to a common source, a baker who transmitted the infection along with his bread, sometimes to persons whom he did not see. This epidemic attacked eleven persons and caused four deaths. It was not restricted to a single commune, but extended to three at a distance of from 2 to 3 miles. This spread was all the more surprising since diphtheria is not frequent in either of the three communes and has not been mentioned since 1905. Although several bakers furnished bread throughout the affected districts, all the patients without exception were patrons of the same baker, whose wife and son were the first attacked. The woman had contracted diphtheria when on a trip to a district where there were at the time several cases of the disease. After the bread was taken from the oven it was placed for a time in the bakery, which connected with the sleeping room of the baker's wife and son. Disinfection of the bakery and the houses of the patients put a stop to the epidemic. Although this manner of spreading disease may seem to be worthy of consideration when an epidemic springs up among persons who have no apparent relations and when no other cause can be discovered.—From the Journal of the American Medical Association.

Mrs. Penzance says that one reason she never knows at what hour of the evening to expect Mr. Penzance home is because she can't tell how long it will take him to borrow car fare.—Dallas News.

Big Letters on Green Paper.
Griggs—"Say, did your wife ever find any letters in your pocket and raise a row?" Briggs—"She found X's and Y's there, but she always kept quiet about it."

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CLUBS OF LONDON

Aristocratic Resorts on Piccadilly Street Are Passing.

Grounds Upon Which They Are Situated Are Now Too Valuable for Purpose—Old Organizations Seeking New Locations.

London.—The most famous street of clubs in the world is likely before long to lose its character. The utilitarianism—sometimes described as Americanism—which introduced ice and electric subways into London's daily life, has decreed that Piccadilly shall no longer be sacrosanct to clubs. They will have to look for other quarters.

In the very heart of clubland a large hotel will shortly be built. Negotiations are in progress to acquire other sites in Piccadilly for similar purposes. Theatrical managers, even picture show proprietors, are casting envious eyes upon stately houses, when in the old days the "three bottle" men were bundled decorously into horse cabs and sent on their drunken way rejoicing. The leases under which the older clubs secured their premises are expiring—most of them, according to English custom, for ninety-nine years.

The majority of the Piccadilly clubs only pay a mere song for their homes. In some cases the original owner of the property was a member of the club and leased the land or building for a "peppercorn," or nominal sum, to his own organization. Such descendants of these generous folk as Sir Richard Sutton, who owns a good deal of the land, look at the matter in a different light. The value of Piccadilly sites is about \$50 per square foot. By evicting a club the owner of the property in question automatically acquires a small fortune, either by building himself or renting to some enterprising hotel, store or theater.

The subordination of the picturesque to the utilitarian in Piccadilly will probably be complete within the next ten years. The trend of business and of traffic in London today is toward the West End. Centers half way between west and east, which formerly carried nightly with crowds, are now deserted. At the moment the Ritz and Berkeley hotels, which stand half way between Piccadilly Circus and Hyde Park, mark the limit of the hotel's daring. Up till now he has not encroached upon the row of clubs, the Rothschild houses and that part of Piccadilly between Bond street and Hyde Park which ends in the grim mansion where the great Duke of Wellington was stormed by a furious mob. The wedge has been driven in, and the scaffolding, which announces the erection of the new hotel, sounds the death knell of Piccadilly as the world's greatest street of clubs.

The older clubs will be hard put to find new quarters commensurate with their dignity. Instead of looking out upon a really magnificent park—the section of Piccadilly I refer to is and can be only built on one side of the street—they will have to retreat to quieter streets, where the outlook only is likely to be other people's windows. Even here they will find it hard to pay the necessary rent. There is some talk of turning Dorchester House, rented by Whiteley Reid, and the Stafford and Spencer houses into clubs, but this would probably prove too expensive. Since the advent of the fashionable hotel restaurant the popularity of club life has steadily declined. With a few notable exceptions, the average London club is in rather low water financially. The old days of waiting ten years or more for election have departed. Two or three old clubs have broken up and others have amalgamated.

Lost Diamonds in Muff.
Woman Catches Commotion on Ocean Ship—Search Is Made and Jewels Are Found.

New York.—Three days at sea, Mrs. Clinton Cushing caught a commotion on the steamer Hermodia by charging that some one had stolen diamond rings worth \$2,000 from her jewel box. Stewards and passengers were all closely questioned, but there was no clue. As soon as the vessel arrived here detectives were engaged to work on the case and they were going through Mrs. Cushing's luggage for the third time when the discovery was made. Mrs. Cushing was explaining how little was their search, when the lost rings were encountered in a pocket of her sable muff. Then Mrs. Cushing remembered that she had put them there.

Man of 104 as Student.
Veteran North Dakota Farmer Enrolls as Pupil of Corn and Clover Convention.

Grand Forks, S. D.—William Huggins, one hundred and four years old, has enrolled as one of the students at the North Dakota corn and clover convention to be held at Grand Forks soon.

Mr. Huggins is a pioneer of this state, having come here from Canada many years ago. He is interested in diversified farming and says "a young man should always keep up with the times."

Will Warn Mine Owners.
Pittsburg.—The local weather bureau is inaugurating a system of warning mine operators of anticipated marked decreases in the barometric pressure, it having been shown that low pressure increases the chances of explosions.

Want \$500,000 for a Masterpiece.
New York.—"La Schionava," a painting by Titian, has been brought here by a new firm of collectors, who are offering the masterpiece for

AMERICANS EASY TO IDENTIFY

Marks Caused by Collisions With the Deadly Rucker Put Nationally Beyond Dispute.

"Scars on the ankles identify as Americans those found dead abroad," said a coroner's physician. "Yes, our ankle scars identify us over there as infallibly as our gold teeth."

"You see, we are the only people whose ankles get scarred by banging into the sharp points of rockers in the dark."

"Four-legged chairs don't hurt in the dark in this way. Bang into them a dozen times a night, and they merely impart a slight bruise to the knee."

"But a bedroom rocker, when you go growling in your bare feet about a coal black bedroom, is more dangerous than a man-trap. How many times, in the dead blackness of the night, have you been tripped by the ankles—or nearly tripped by the ankles—on the sharp, upstanding points of a bedroom rocker? Just look at your ankles when you undress this evening. You may not be aware of it, but I'll guarantee you'll find on each ankle five or six scars, the marks of terrible, midnight collisions with the deadly rocker."

"And that's how it is that they identify Americans abroad by the rocking chair scars on their ankles—the bony, stiff ankles of the male and the round and supple ankles of the female American."

Hands Cracked and Bled.
St. Clair, Mo.—"My trouble began about fifteen years ago. It was what some called eczema. The form the disease worked under was a breaking out with watery blisters on my hands which would then dry and scale, and then would follow the trouble of cracking and bleeding, also itching and hurting. My hands were disfigured at all times, and sore. The trouble was very annoying, and disturbed my sleep. This last February it was ever so much worse than before. I did not do all my work on account of the condition of my hands. I could not put them in water without making them worse. I tried a lot of home remedies, also salves and liniments that claimed to be a cure for the trouble, but I did not obtain a cure."

"At last I saw the advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent for a sample. I thought they would cure, so I sent for a fifty-cent box of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and some Cuticura Soap. A doctor advised me to keep ahead with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they cured me completely. No trace of the trouble remained." (Signed) Mrs. Mary Taylor, Mar. 29, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32p. Skin Book. Address: Post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

When the Sun Will Die.
It may be said unqualifiedly that the sun, like every other thing connected with the present order, will finally cease to be. It is only a matter of time. The time will surely come when the sun will have ceased to throw off light and heat. Long before that happens, however, the earth and other planets will have become "dead worlds," like the moon—no life of any sort upon them. It has been calculated that the sun will cease to throw out its heat somewhere about seven million years from now.

Awful Blow.
"Yes," said Silthurs, "Mickey was my dearest friend, and I shall never cease to mourn his death. It was a terrible blow from which I shall never recover."

"Why—I thought you married his widow?" said Jimson.
"Why—er—ahem!—why, yes, I did; but—"

Here Silthurs subsided into a deep and uncomfortable silence.—Harper's Weekly.

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of J. C. Fletcher.

He Knew the Kind.
The guide, referring to the Egyptian pyramids, remarked: "It took hundreds of years to build them."

"Then it was a government job—eh?" replied the wealthy contractor.—Youth's Companion.

He is Still Single.
"You are the first girl I have ever loved."

"And you'd be the last man I'd ever love."

The more a man knows the easier it is to keep his face shut.

Don't Let Catarrh Get the Best of You

If you have catarrh and are neglecting it—you are doing a great wrong to yourself. In time it will undermine your whole constitution. You cannot begin too soon the work of shaking it off. Doesn't require any great effort. Begin today.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

has a curative effect upon all mucous surfaces, and hence removes catarrh. In Nasal Catarrh it is well to cleanse the passages with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy while using the "Discovery" as a constitutional remedy.

Why the "Golden Medical Discovery" eradicates catarrhal affections, of the stomach, bowels, bladder and other pelvic organs, will be plain to you if you will read a booklet of extracts from the writings of eminent medical authorities endorsing its ingredients and explaining their curative properties. It is mailed free on request.

"The 'Discovery' has been put up and sold in its liquid form for over 40 years and has given great satisfaction. Now it can be obtained of medicine dealers in tablet form as well. A trial box sent prepaid for 50 one-cent stamps. Address Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and strengthen Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Assist nature a little, now and then, with a searching and cleansing, yet gentle cathartic, and thereby avoid many diseases.

Shipping Fever

Influenza, pink eye, epidemic, distemper and all nose and throat diseases cured, and all others, no matter how "resisted," kept from having any of these diseases with SHIPING FEVER CURE.

Three to six doses often cure a case. (One 2-cent bottle guaranteed to do so.) Best thing for broad noses. Acts on the blood. 30c and 50c a bottle. 80c and \$1 a dozen bottles. Druggists and harness shops. Distributors—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

35 YEARS UNRIVALED SUCCESS IN CURING THE LIQUOR HABIT

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

THE ONLY KEELEY INSTITUTE IN WISCONSIN. WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN

WHY INCUBATOR CHICKS DIE

VERY LIKELY.

Nolle Prosmed.
Rustad had caught Sambo red-handed.

"Ah! my gwan! you've arrested for stealing mail chickens, yoo! Sambo Washington—dat's jess what ah'm gwine to do," said Rustad.

"Go ahead, jiggah," returned Sambo. "Go ahead and nab me arrested. Ah'll muck yoo prove whar yoo got dem chickens yoself!"—Harper's Weekly.

There are Others.
"What are the principal activities of the official portion of my friend occupies?"

"These involved in holding on to it," replied Senator Sorghum.

It's Style.
"The child actress in that piece has a pert which fits her like a glove."

"Yes, so to speak, a kid glove."

Every notice how eager one doctor is, not to boast of the ability of another?

Many a man fools himself when he thinks that he is fooling his wife.

Penney's Sanitarium (for 50 years) has cured for the sick and convalescent, family physicians for rest, health and electrical treatments. No hospital or sanitarium. One gets well under the advice of a doctor. Patients cooperate with the medical managers of the Penney's Sanitarium, Kenosha, Wisconsin. For booklet address: The Penney's Sanitarium, Kenosha, Wisconsin.

40 Eggs \$6.50 INCUBATOR

It Pays to Clip

The Stewart Clipping Machine

It turns matter, clip faster and cleaner than any other. They are used by newspaper editors, publishers, and all who want to save time and money. They are made in all sizes, from the smallest to the largest. They are made of the finest materials and are guaranteed to give perfect service. They are made by the Stewart Clipping Machine Co., Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAF CO. Write for complete new catalogue showing world's largest and most complete line of office machines, clipper, machine, mailed free on request.

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Wm. A. Rogers Silverware given away Absolutely Free for wrappers from GALVANIC SOAP or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder This Is Our Offer, Read It: For each teaspoon desired send us one two-cent stamp and twenty Galvanic Soap wrappers (front panel only) or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder. SPECIAL OFFER FOR SIX TEASPOONS Send 100 Galvanic Soap wrappers and 5 two-cent stamps to pay postage; we will send you a set of SIX TEASPOONS ABSOLUTELY FREE. These spoons are Wm. A. Rogers silverware, the name stamped on every piece. They are the Lavigne or Grappe Pattern, Heavy A-1 Silver Plate and guaranteed. You'll be proud to own them. Go to your grocer today and buy Galvanic Soap used by a million housewives. This offer absolutely expires May 1st, 1913. Mail wrappers to B. J. Johnson Soap Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

Shipping Fever Influenza, pink eye, epidemic, distemper and all nose and throat diseases cured, and all others, no matter how "resisted," kept from having any of these diseases with SHIPING FEVER CURE. Three to six doses often cure a case. (One 2-cent bottle guaranteed to do so.) Best thing for broad noses. Acts on the blood. 30c and 50c a bottle. 80c and \$1 a dozen bottles. Druggists and harness shops. Distributors—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

35 YEARS UNRIVALED SUCCESS IN CURING THE LIQU

NOW IN PAST COMPANY.
Harry Powell formerly of this city, now in Milwaukee team.
Stevens Point Journal—"The Milwaukee Sentinel says that 'another cadet was added to the Milwaukee club on Wednesday when it was announced that Harry Powell, a Stevens Point youngster, would go south next month to try for an outfield berth. Powell played on the same team that Cy Young hit last season and was the best hitter among the semi-pro clubs of that section of the state. He is a short, stocky fellow like Leibold and bats from the left side of the plate. He is a right hand thrower."
"This was foretold in the Journal several weeks ago and now that it has really happened local fans will watch with interest the work of 'The Rabbit' in Class A. A. Company. Besides the qualifications mentioned above Powell is one of the brainiest players in the business, is swift on his feet and in the fielding end of the game has few peers. Above all he is a clean liver, always in condition, and a great favorite with fans wherever he appears."
Powell also played ball in this city for a couple of years and at all times was one of the most reliable and consistent ball players we ever had here. Harry is a boy who attends strictly to business and there is no reason why he should not make good in his new location.

To Shoot Only "Buck" Deer.
Senator Timothy Burke will present a bill before the state senate next week aimed to increase the number of deer in the Wisconsin forests and to protect human life.
The bill will provide that only bucks may be killed during the hunting season. The Green Bay senator believes that if male deer only are killed the supply of deer will be greatly increased in a few years. Hunters will not fire at random then, he declares, but only when antlers appear before him.
The number of deaths each hunting season, he believes, will be cut down to 500 per cent.

Daily's Theatre.
Four nights, commencing Thursday, March 6th, the Lyric Opera Co. in a repertoire of comic opera successes, featuring Florence Glover, Prima Donna Soubrette and an all star cast. Presenting Giorle and Giorle or the wedding of the twins, Sald Pasha or a Trip to India, La "Mascotte" Olivette. New and elaborate wardrobe. Real singing voices, two funny comedians. Fun galore. Entire change of program each night. Opening Opera The Wedding of the Twins. Prices 15, 25 and 35 cents.

J. F. Golen of Rudolph, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday.

John Bates of Rudolph, favored this office with a pleasant call on Tuesday.

Dinner From Scotland:—A package of oatmeal cakes, two flannan haddock, two pieces of Scotch butter, two pieces of apple pie, and two dishes of sauces—this was the menu of a meal of which George Wood, who is in the employ of the Stevens Point Sanatorium Company in this city, partook a few days ago. But this is not all of the story. The meal was cooked in Aberdeen, Scotland, and sent to Stevens Point by parcel post. The parcel was mailed at Aberdeen Feb. 15 and was delivered to Mr. Wood through the Stevens Point postoffice Feb. 25. The postage on the package was 20 cents.

D. M. HUNTINGTON
AUTO GARAGE
All kinds of repair work done at reasonable prices.
Auto Supplies and Lubricating Oils
Auto Tires and Tubes always in stock.
Gas Tanks in Stock.
Agency for the Ford Automobile

SHERRY
Miss Ruby McKinzie of Arpin visited several days in our midst recently.
Chester Damon was an Oshkosh visitor lately.
The Sherry basket ball team defeated the Sox team of Stevens Point on Wednesday evening. The score was 73 to 5. Saturday evening they played the Vesper team and won. The girls also played there and won. This shows good work.
Geo. Whitney is among us again and we are glad to see him.
Mrs. McKinzie visited here lately and attended the ball game.
E. J. Hartwell, the implement salesman of Marshfield, called on Hugh C. Jones Monday and arranged an agency for the P. and O. line of implements to be carried there. Anyone in need of same may be supplied by Mr. Jones.

BABCOCK.
C. S. Low returned from Pittsfield and Marshfield where he had been on a business trip.
Miss Marie Stout is at Rochester, Minn., where she will undergo an operation by the Mayo Brothers for appendicitis. Her many friends and relatives wish her a speedy recovery.
Mrs. Anthony Brast has returned from Fond du Lac and is greatly improved in health.

RUDOLPH.
Gustave Knutson and son Arthur of Greenush were visitors at the Robert Hofschild home last week.
It is being generally rumored that Ed. Provost will be a candidate for chairman at the April election. It is also understood that Mr. Haas will be a candidate for re-election. Anyway it looks as though there will be a lively election this spring.
Miss Edna Rezin has returned from a visit with Mrs. Thomas Landers at Merrill.
Henry Philatreau was here to attend the funeral of Jos. Rayome.

MARKET REPORT.
Patent Flour.....\$5.20
Rye Flour.....3.80
Rye.....56
Butter.....26-28
Eggs.....10
Beef, live.....\$4-55
Pork, dressed.....8c-9c
Veal.....8c-11c
Hay, Timothy.....\$10-12
Potatoes......25
Hides.....10-12
Hens......8
Oats......20

BIRTHS.
A son to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kester on Sunday.

March 5
Order Limiting Time to Present Claims and Notice to Creditors.
In the matter of the estate of Louis G. Janson, deceased.
Letters administration on the estate of Louis G. Janson, late of the town of Rudolph in said County of Wood, deceased, having been duly granted to John E. Golan by this court.
It is ordered, that the time from the date hereof until including the thirtieth day of September, A. D. 1913, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Louis G. Janson, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.
It is further ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against the said Louis G. Janson, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at its Court Room in the Court House in the City of Grand Rapids, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of October, 1913, and all creditors are hereby notified thereof.
It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in the County of Wood, the first publication to be within fifteen days of the date hereof.
Dated this 4th day of March, 1913.
By the Court,
W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

Mar. 5
Notice of Application for Letters of Administration.
State of Wisconsin, Wood County Court in Probate.
State of Wisconsin, Wood County, SS.
In the matter of the estate of Jacob Seld, deceased.
On this 4th day of March, A. D. 1913, upon reading and filing the petition of Katie Brandt, of Menasha, Wisconsin, asking that Jacob Seld an inhabitant of Sherburne, of the County of Wood, died testate, on or about the 15th day of June, 1907, and praying that Ignatz Brandt or such other person as may be entitled thereto, be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased.
It is ordered, that said application be heard before me, at the probate office in Grand Rapids on the 1st Tuesday of April, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M.
And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for four weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said County, previous to the time appointed for said hearing.
By the Court,
W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND
Solely for the treatment of
Cholera, Typhoid, Dysentery, and
all other ailments of the bowels.
Beware of cheap imitations.
Always get the Diamond Brand.
Solely for the treatment of
Cholera, Typhoid, Dysentery, and
all other ailments of the bowels.
Beware of cheap imitations.
Always get the Diamond Brand.

Address-Knutson.
Mrs. Mattie M. Knutson and Peter Knutson, both of this city, were married on Wednesday last at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Geo. H. Kuter, at Caledonia, Minn. They will make their home near Keeliner, where the groom owns a farm. The Tribune extends congratulations.

What Makes Us Weary.
"What is the most depressing sight on earth?"
"That is a question hard to answer, but I can tell you one of the most depressing sights on earth."
"Go ahead."
"It's the near-comedian in vaudeville who pretends that he is a policeman, seizes himself by the collar and says, 'Come along with me now!'"

Organizing Sales Company.
Joseph Rick has been working on the organization of a Sales Company during the past couple of weeks, the mission of which will be to sell the new ice machine which has been gotten out during the past winter by Geo. P. Krieger.
The Sales Company proposes to pay Mr. Krieger a definite price for the machine and to take his entire outfit, taking upon themselves the responsibility of disposing of the machines.
All those who have looked over Mr. Krieger's machine pronounce it a good thing and are of the opinion that it will fill a long felt want.

Legal blanks for sale at this office.
—Ten per cent discount on every pair of Misses and children's shoes at Zimmerman's shoe store from March 8th to 15th.

Library Notes.
The library has on exhibition a number of good editions of favorite children's books. Some of these books have already been bought for the library and others will be bought in the near future. They may prove suggestive to parents who wish to purchase some good children's books.
Among these books are beautiful illustrated editions of Eugene Field's Poems of Childhood, Stevenson's A Child's Garden of Verses, and The Pied Piper of Hamelin. There are also some of the more recent books, as Price's The Land we Live in, a book of conservation for boys. Then there are some of the old favorites, Little Women, Robinson Crusoe and the best known fairy tales.

Legal blanks for sale at this office.
—The Lyric Comic Opera Co. at Daly's theatre, four nights, commencing Thursday, March 6th. Popular prices 15, 25 and 35 cents.

Mrs. Nan Slattor has returned from a visit in Chicago.
Miss Fanny Barrett visited with friends in Wausau on Sunday.
—Subscribe for the Tribune. \$1.50.
Mrs. Seth Jones of Chicago is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Love.
Attorney Frank Calkins was in Madison and Stevens Point the fore part of the week on business.
Rev. F. A. Pease of Waukesha spent several days in this city last week visiting his son, P. B. Pease.
Mr. and Mrs. Howard Crotteau of Chicago were guests at the A. B. Fewell home several days the past week.
—Ten per cent discount on every pair of Misses and children's shoes at Zimmerman's shoe store from March 8th to 15th.
—Legal blanks for sale at this office.

MISS EDITH KUNZ
Of the Extension Division of the University of Wisconsin, will give a recital program at the
Lincoln High School, Thursday Evening, March 6, 1913
HER RE L.L. PORTRAY
Children in Literature
No regular admission will be charged, but a collection will be taken to pay expenses. Everyone from ages 10 to 100 is urged to come to hear a program of special interest to parents and young people alike.

BIG MARCH SALE
Commencing March 6th
Ending Sat., March 15th
Johnson & Hill Co.
Commencing March 6th
Ending Sat., March 15th

JANEWAY & CARPENDER
MANUFACTURED BY
"LOOK FOR THE NAME ON THE MARGIN"

IN SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE BIG STORE (BASEMENT)
Wall Paper and Paint
Have you been thinking of Wall Paper for that Spring House Cleaning? Spring will soon be upon us; we have kept you in mind.
OUR NEW STOCK OF WALL PAPER is already in our store and on exhibition for you to select from. We have been very fortunate in picking up some very good bargains.
Very Handsome Patterns at the low price per Double Roll 7c
INSPECT THEM BEFORE YOU BUY

Freskolin
The most sanitary wall finish on the market today.
All colors per package
35c
You use this once you will always use it.

Pure White Enamel Paint
Peninsular brand for decorating room or fixtures
GLOSS white is the best on the market.
Quart Can 69c

EUREKA BARN PAINT
This is a good PAINT, will stand the weather, spreads good and lasts long. You can buy cheaper barn paint, but it is not as good as this in 5 gallon cans.
95c Per Gallon

PAINT BRUSHES
We have a large assortment to select from, all sizes. Ask to see the Brush we are selling
AT 40c EACH

Varnishes Painters tell us that we keep on hand the best quality and the most complete stock in the City. A full line of Jap-a-Lac also Perisian Varnish Stains. Perisian Varnish Stain is a good article but it is not advertised in Magazines. Instead of spending the money for advertising, you buy it for less money.
QUART CANS, A BIG SAVING 65c

House Paint Just a word; WE KNOW PENINSULAR HOUSE PAINT TO BE THE BEST ON THE MARKET. We have handled other BRANDS but Peninsular has given better satisfaction than any other. WE GUARANTEE every gallon sold. **\$1.89** The Gallon. During this sale we make the price.....
White Lead, Oil, Turpentine, A special price on strictly pure Linseed Oil, during this sale at per gallon..... **69c**

Don't Wait Till the Last Minute.
You know right now whether you had ought to fix up things about the place now, or whether everything is in ship shape and you can get through another busy season with things as they are.
We merely wish to remind you that if you are going to make repairs, or do any building this season, we can make you especially attractive figures on what lumber or other building material you will need.
No matter how small your order may be, we will appreciate it and give you the best service, the best prices, and the best lumber.
W. A. Marling Lumber Co.

CROCKERY DEPARTMENT
100 PIECE SET
Plain white semi porcelain very neat pattern at this sale **\$8.98**
Mixing Bowls, fire proof, brown and white, 6 sizes **7c** up
Fire proof, jet black tea pot regular **33c** values at
Why pay \$25.00 for Talking Machines when you can get a good one for **\$10.89**
9 PIECE SETS
Pure white with slop jar extra quality. The set **\$2.49**
12 PIECE SETS
With slop jar, decorated, gold and white very handsome, \$6.50 value at per set **\$5.00**
5 and 10c SPECIALS
Here you will find many useful articles it will pay you to visit our 5 and 10c counter, you will save money.
SLOP JAR
Large size, regular 85c value special **59c**
Large size, extra strong 85c value at this sale only..... **59c**
Large size, number 9 galvanized boiler \$1 values special **79c**
17 quart grey enamel dish pans, the very best quality 50c values special **33c**